The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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old Closed in New York Last Evening at 142¾.

CITY ITEMS.

Furniture Auction. his day, at 10 A. M., at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

Silks. reat bargains in silks of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s Market street.

Draughtsman Wanted. ne experienced in architectural drawing preferred. dress C. B., Monongahela House.

Potash and Soda Ash. he best Potash and Sod Ash in the city is sold at eph Fleming's drug depot, No. 84 Market street.

Shawls, &c. ace rotondis, points and shawls, and all kinds of k garments. Also, cloth ditto, very cheap, at Barker Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Fine Perfumery. d Toilet articles, of all kind; Soaps, Brushes, Patent edicines, Hair Dyes, and everything in the Drug line, sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

To Country Merchants. Country Merchants will find at Barker & Co.'s, 57 arket street, full lines of all kinds of Dry Goods, at uch less than Eastern prices.

Gentlemen take Notice. A full line of Summer Undergarments. Also, the test and most fashionable styles in Neck-Ties, just received at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street. S. Robinson & Co.

Good Security. We see that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, have applied nonforfeiture to all kinds of Life Policies, thus obviating the last objection to Life Insurance the liability to lose money paid, by any inability to ontinue the annual payments.

Prints. n good assortment, new styles at 18¾ cents; yard vide bleached sheeting, good quality, at 25 cents; 10 4 ll linen sheeting, at $1,25; table linen, 75 cents per ard, and all kinds housekeeping goods cheap in proportion, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Our Fleet at Havana.

The part of our fleet which has recently sailed o Cuba was received with the most distinguished honors, not only by the Captain General but by officers at the port, and by the citizens. Whatever partialities may have been ascribed to the Spaniards in regard to our domestic controversies during the progress of the war, there seems to be no mistake as to the present tendencies of their sentiments. The honors they paid to the officers of our fleet were hearty, emphatic, demonstrative and honorable. Salutes, receptions, balls, parades and banquets were the order of the day; the Captain General visited the fleet, dwelling with delight upon the efficiency of our Monitors and the beauty of our war-ships; and the reciprocation of kindly feeling was in every respect worthy of the representatives of two great nations.

European Opinion of our Countrymen

The Count de Montalembert, who is one of the leading Catholic writers of Europe, and a gentleman of the highest philosophical as well as literary culture, has just published an article in the *Correspondent*, headed, "The Victory of the North in the United States," in which he argues that the military virtues displayed by the Americans during their tremendous struggle of four years' duration, are nothing in comparison to their civil virtues. "The citizens of the United States, he says, did not have recourse to suicide to get away from fear and suspense. They were not the people to imitate those despairing sick who prefer immediate death to prolonged suffering. He thinks their conduct in time of trial a grand lesson for those European nations which, though as heroic as need be on the battle-field, are "intimidated and demoralized by every civil danger." The Americans have given to the world the "glorious and consoling example of a people who saves itself without a Cæsar." This is intended, no doubt, as a rebuke to the suppressive and despotic policy pursued by Napoleon; but, at the same time, it expresses the real feeling, the sincere and genuine admiration, which the patience, the energy, the fortitude and the self-respect of our people have excited in all liberal minds, whether of the Catholic or the Protestant Church, in Europe.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Unless some important evidence should turn up, implicating Jeff. Davis positively in the assassination plot, he will be tried before a civil tribunal. Meanwhile, he is stoically resigned to his fate, only complaining that he is denied the use of writing materials. It is but a few years ago since he sneered, in the Senate, at those Southern Congressmen who had complained of a want of sympathy on the part of their Northern friends. "Mr. President, said Davis, I have made no such complaint. I have not asked for any sympathy. Senators here seem to consider this word as synonomous with pity, for which every proud man feels contempt." Perhaps the arch-traitor would now like to think that there were those at the North who sympathized with him or pitied him.

BORING FOR WHISKEY IN PEORIA.—The Peoria, (Ill.) *Transcript* has the following: The mining interest in this city possesses at the present time an absorbing interest. It has been found out that refuse shale and coal if suffered to lie in heaps and undisturbed will turn to whiskey. Still more wonderful is the fact that the whiskey is found barreled up. To Dunne, Fuller & Co., belongs the praise of inventing this "new thing." Collector Chase first discovered it. On Saturday, in another part of the coal mines from where was found the 150 barrels the other day, Collector Chase unearthed seventeen full barrels and found twelve parts of barrels that had once held the fluid, but had been emptied and taken to pieces. Petroleum no longer possesses any interest for Peorians. The magical boring for "ile," once so potent, fails to disturb their equanimity. Henceforth the main topic of conversation will be boring for whiskey. Collector Chase has a big thing already, and we understand has "taken an interest," in the coal beds where the whiskey is found. A guard is stationed there to protect the property. It is confidently expected that a new vein will soon be discovered.

SEIZURE OF HIGHWINES AND LAGER IN CHICAGO.—Two hundred barrels of highwines, endeavoring to evade the revenue taxes, manufactured by Dubriel Bros., Dyer Station, Indiana, were seized by the revenue officers in Chicago, last Saturday, in the possession of Lyman Blair, of the firm of Blair & Dingsmore, of that city. Also the following seizures have been made: The brewery of A. & G. H. Mueller, at Lyons, near Chicago, containing over 2,000 barrels of lager beer, and a large quantity of material for the manufacture of more liquor. Also, the usual apparatus and furniture of a brewery. Five hundred and fifty barrels of highwines, charged to have been made to evade the duty, by Rupert & Co., of Pekin, and seized in the possession of a commission merchant of Chicago. Also, thirty-six wagons and a quantity of wagon materials, from the manufactory of Phineas O'Donnell, in Chicago. The seizure was made on account of an alleged falsity in the returns of manufacture by the firm.

A POINT WELL TAKEN.—The Nashville *Press and Times*, whose editor has been a consistent advocate of the abolition of slavery in Tennessee, says, with much force: "It does not seem to occur to many advocates of colored suffrage and testimony in the Northern States that their censure of the Southern States would have infinitely greater force and point if the Northern States themselves would set the example, and teach by practice as well as by precept. * * Until the reform we mention shall have been made, however, we respectfully recommend a little more charity toward Tennessee."

GENERAL SHERMAN has a rather exalted opinion of England and of the future influence of Chicago. In his late speech before the Board of Trade, of that city, he said: England altogether controls the world by her ships and money. ["Guess not."] Go abroad, go into any part of the earth, and you will not have reason to be ashamed of English ships and English mariners. They are a bold, stalwart race. England is a small, little island, smaller than the State of Illinois, yet see what she has done; and there is no reason why Chicago should not exercise an influence as great and wide-spread as England now does—that is what I am aiming at. [Good, good.]

JEFF. DAVIS TWENTY YEARS AGO.—An American missionary in Southern India writes to the New York *Independent* the following: "To enjoy his present dilemma you should have heard him talk some twenty years ago—as I used to in Mississippi—of the divine institution, and the certainly that all the Middle and Western States would join the South and revive the 'institution' themselves, if Southern statesmen would only assert their rights at peril of disunion. Jeff. is the Cataline of the whole conspiracy."

President Johnson and the Youth of this Land.

Speech to the Sunday School Children in Washington--Every Boy Born a Presidential Candidate.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Washington City Sunday School Union was celebrated on Monday. Five thousand children and seven hundred teachers and Sabbath School officers assembled at an early hour in Lafayette Square, whence they marched past the residence of President Johnson, corner of Fifteenth and H streets. The President appeared at the door of his residence and was greeted by the children as they passed. While marching by, they sang a patriotic hymn, "Victory at last."

The *Intelligencer* says:—"The President was frequently cheered, and was the recipient of a large number of boquets, which were thrown into his hat until it was so full that a basket was brought forth to contain the floral gifts. After the children had marched past the residence of the President they marched down Fifteenth street, from thence to the White House, where, after they had assembled, the President took position in front of the outside railing and delivered an address. Just before he began to speak a number of little girls were placed upon the stand beside and all around him, and he seemed much pleased to be surrounded by the children."

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID TO THE CHILDREN.

The President said, if he understood the design of the exhibition, it was intended, in part, to show how many children are collected together in good schools. This was their annual celebration, and they had come by what was generally known as the Executive Mansion, in order, he supposed, to manifest their regard for the chief executive officer of the nation. And this respect was offered now to one who knew well how to appreciate the condition of poor obscure children. He had always opposed the idea of treating persons beyond their due, and what they justly merited, and he would lay down that as a general proposition in his address to the little boys and girls who had done him the honor to call upon him.

He was opposed to deifying or cannonizing anything that is mortal; but there should always be a just and proper respect and appreciation of true merit, whether it belongs to the Christian, the statesman, or the philanthropist. This was the foundation of his creed, if he had any; that all things should be done with the approval of Him who controls the events and destinies of the world. To these children—he might say his little sons and daughters—he would say he desired them to appreciate the difference between merit and demerit, and he would address his remarks to those who were in better, as well as to those who were in humbler circumstances.

To those who had superior advantages he would say, do not become foolish and silly because your parents can afford to dress you a little better, or to educate you better. They should feel and know that their parents and teachers cannot of themselves educate them. No one ever would be educated unless he educates himself. Whether you have superior advantages or not, you must educate yourselves. Parents, teachers, and advantages given are simply the means placed in your hands from which you must mould and shape your own course through life. But never feel that you are superior to your more humble companions and comrades. Instead of trying to humble them and make their condition lower, your pride should be to elevate them to the standard you occupy.

Sometimes one may come in rags and begrimed with dirt; but beneath the rags and the dirt a jewel may be found as bright as any yet discovered, and the humble individual may develop that which would prove as bright an ornament as the jewels of any crowned head. All should understand this, and that even those who have no means can at least make an effort to be good and great. In this matter he (the speaker) was an agrarian, such an agrarian as would elevate and estimate all in proportion to their virtue and merit. Intrinsic merit should be the base upon which all should stand. He would pull none down, but would elevate all; level upwards, but not level downwards. His notion had always been that the great masses of the American people could be elevated. If all will be elevated we may become the greatest and most exalted on the earth.

My little daughters and sons, said the speaker, give me your attention while I say honestly and truly, that if I could inform you of something and put that into immediate effect, which would tend to the elevation of you all, I would be prouder of it than to be President forty times. [Applause.] Here is the Executive Mansion, and yonder is the Capitol of a great nation, and you look to those who make and execute the laws as persons sublime and grand. But just think for a moment. You are the crop behind us. All those buildings and all this government, will one day pass under your control and become your property, and you will have to put in force and control the principles of government, of religion and humanity. And let all boys consider—every mother's son of them—[laughter]—that each one is born a candidate for the Presidency. [Laughter and applause.]

Why not, then, commence at once to educate yourselves for the Presidency? And he would say to the little girls, that while they could not be Presidents, they are born candidates for the wives of Presidents. [Laughter.] While each little boy may feel he is a candidate for the Presidency, each little girl may feel she is a candidate for a President's wife; and each should commence at once to qualify himself and herself morally, intellectually and socially, for such high positions. While upon this subject he would say that teachers occupy most responsible positions. It is the teacher who fashions, to a great degree, the mind of the child, and, consequently, the great importance of having good teachers, especially for the very young, in order to instill into their minds the foundation of a good education.

With regard to religion, the speaker said the time had come when the first inquiry should be whether one is a good man or a good woman. If they are good, it matters little to what sect or church they belong. There can be no greatness without goodness; and all should remember with Pope, that

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

Under such institutions as ours, he who performs his part well, performs all his obligations, will sooner or later be properly estimated and rewarded by his friends, his neighbors, and the nation.

In looking upon the children and upon the grown persons, too, the speaker said he could not but think of the heavy task and responsibility devolving upon those who rear children, and especially upon the mothers. The speaker then eloquently referred to the ancient Roman mothers, who ever took pride in infusing proper ideas into the minds of those who afterwards became distinguished in life. So, with them, each mother of to-day should feel that her children are the greatest jewels. They should be reared with a view to future usefulness; for much depends upon how they are educated in youth. The daughters should be raised to fit them for the high and exalted duties of wives and mothers. And much in this world depends upon woman. Her mind properly prepared and cultivated, she has an almost omnipotent power. Drop, then, into the minds of your daughters, germs that will expand and grow, and fit them to occupy any position to which they may be called in life.

When we look at these boys and girls, at the banners which they carry, at the flag, with stripes and stars upon them, which they bear aloft; when we look upon the brave men and gallant officers around us, and remember what they have been contending for, we feel that we can best preserve this government if we rear up our people properly, and make this, as we can, the most intelligent portion of God's habitable globe. The stars and stripes is not an unmeaning symbol when we look back through the din of battle, and what it has cost to perpetuate this government; and should we not, then, use every effort to bring up properly these children, whose cause has been sustained by strong arms upon the field of battle?

It was but the other day when the stern voices of our commanders were heard upon the field of battle, and when men were bravely rushing to death, that the goddess of liberty made a glorious fight and in thunder tones proclaimed victory. Victory has perched upon our standard, and the speaker said he trusted the children's little song of victory would be heard far up above; and that the angels, standing on the battlements of Heaven, would take up the tune and make a response.

Then, my little sons and little daughters (said the President, talking as a father to his children) let me say to you—educate yourselves; be industrious and persevering; store your minds with all that is good; put all things worthy of preservation in your brain, and your intellects will expand and grow. And, in conclusion, I say again, may your little song of victory be heard in heaven. God bless you.

The Conspiracy Commission.

Says a Washington letter: Some of our philanthropists are expressing concern at the treatment of the prisoners now on trial at the Arsenal, who are kept heavily ironed, and are forced to be mentally tortured, day after day, by listening to witnesses of doubtful veracity, whose statements in no wise affect their cases. But I can rather express a profound sympathy for the members of the honorable court, who swelter in their regulation uniforms, and appear terribly anxious that something will not be done that somebody has given orders must be done. Don't talk of Sherman's severe marching or of Grant's hard fighting—for I'll be bound that there is not an officer on the Commission that would not march hence to Georgia, and go through a series of battles more bloody than were those of the Wilderness, to be relieved from his present duty. Why not make it more martial by requiring every one to sit with his sword drawn? It would be more imposing.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The Atlantic cable progresses toward completion. On the 24th of May the Prince of Wales paid a visit to the Great Eastern, to inspect the arrangements made for stowing and paying out this gigantic submarine telegraph. The cable is 2,800 miles in length, and was expected to be completed in a fortnight. The laying of it will commence at Valentia Bay, Ireland, the first week in July, and will, if practicable, be carried on at the rate of six miles an hour, so that, with ordinary fair weather, it is expected that the other end of the cable will be laid in the Bay of Heart's Content, in Newfoundland, in from twelve to fourteen days. The Great Eastern is under the command of Captain Anderson, of the Cunard steamer China, and all the officers connected with the ship, with the exception of the chief engineer, have been chosen from the Cunard service.

Late News Items.

President Johnson will not receive visitors on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Governor Golden entered upon his duties as Provisional Governor of North Carolina, on the 8th inst. He has appointed C. R. Thomas Secretary of State; Jonathan Worth, State Treasurer; J. S. Cannon, Adjutant General. A convention will soon be called, and the acts of the late Legislature are to be investigated.

Schuyler Colfax and party arrived at Salt Lake City on the 11th, being eight days out from Denver, owing to delays from Indian hostilities. The city councils and citizens met the party two miles from Salt Lake, and W. H. Hooper, in a speech, welcomed them to the hospitalities of the city. On Monday evening a meeting of three thousand people was addressed by speaker Colfax, Lieut. Gov. Bross, of Illinois, and A. D. Richardson.

John Mitchell, the Irish exile, late editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, now of the New York *News*, is to be indicted for treason.

Gen. A. H. Terry has gone to Richmond, to supersede Halleck.

The 57th Pennsylvania volunteers arrived at Savannah on the 8th inst.

The revival of business in Charleston is highly gratifying. Every day at least half a dozen new stores are opened. The burnt district is to be rebuilt.

A Washington dispatch says it is probable that the regular army, or permanent military establishment of the country, will be organized on the following basis: General officers—one General, five Lieutenant Generals, fifty Major Generals, and twenty-five Brigadier Generals. The regular army proper to be composed of nineteen regiments of infantry, six regiments of cavalry and five regiments of artillery, all filled up to the maximum number. Besides these, fifty thousand colored troops will be retained, with the regiments filled up to the maximum number. General Hancock's corps will be increased to a full corps of three divisions and three brigades, each about thirty thousand men.

The Veteran Reserve Corps has now twenty-five regiments filled up to the maximum number. The medical staff will be increased to one hundred full Surgeons, with a corresponding number of Assistant Surgeons. Infantry and cavalry regiments of the regular army comprise three battalions of three hundred men each. Under the proposed arrangement the total strength of the army will be nearly as follows: Regular infantry, 45,000; regular cavalry 11,600; regular artillery, 15,000; colored troops, 50,000; Hancock's corps, 30,000; veteran reserve corps, 25,000. Total, 147,000.

By reference to the commercial summary it will be seen that the largest sales of leaf tobacco, of the season, took place in Louisville on Friday. The sales amounted to 497 hogsheads, realizing to the planters upwards of a quarter of million of dollars.

A Paris letter says that a further check was given to trade in that city by the accounts received of the recruiting in the United States for an expedition to Mexico. Although no great apprehension is entertained of the success of any force collected by Juarez, still the establishment of an Empire in Mexico by a French army has evidently created a cause of difficulty between France and the United States.

Clarence Seward, nephew of the Secretary of State, is now performing the duties of Assistant Secretary, and his friends assert that he is to have the position permanently.

A letter says that it is proposed to establish at Havre a company for the transport of cotton from America. A prospectus states that the capital will be eight million francs and that eight iron ships will be built at first. It calculates that the returns will be sufficient for an annual profit of fifteen per cent., and leave a surplus which will enable the company to double the number of its ships in a few years.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence, late President of the United States Trust Company, New York, died Sunday evening, after an illness of a few weeks. No man in the community was more respected.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway have declared a semi-annual dividend, for the six months ending June 1st, of three and one half per cent. on the preferred stock of the company.

We rejoice to learn, says the Chicago *Journal*, that the late copious and much needed rains extended over Illinois and all the adjoining States. It saved millions of dollars of damage to the Western crops.

There is said to be no truth in the reported "imbroglio," in which the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg figures.

The colored people of the United States have inaugurated a movement for the erection of a National Educational Monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. The Rev. Henry Highland Grant is President of the organization, and Messrs. Sewart, Datcher, Cook and Syphax are on the Board of Resident Directors.

Since the Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company have decided to make their western terminus at Plattsmouth, the people of Nebraska City are moving for a connection with St. Joseph, and the roads leading thence, by the Platte County line.

Some of the counties on the western slope of Iowa have recently suffered very much from depredations committed by Indians, who pass the river in squads from Nebraska. Horse stealing is their favorite amusement. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Harlan, has notified the Indian agents in Nebraska to prevent the savages from passing into Iowa.

New Orleans papers of the 4th inst. announce that the dangerous crevasse on the Leprete plantation, below Algiers, has been successfully closed.

The Springfield *News and Republic* says, "It is morally certain that General William Tecumseh Sherman will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio."

A salt manufacturing company at East Saginaw has commenced the manufacture of factory filled dairy and table salt on an extensive scale. Hitherto coarse salt for packing has been the sole product of the Saginaw salt works.

THE TURF.

The Woodlawn Races—Last Day.

The regular Spring meeting over the Woodlawn Course, Louisville, Ky., closed on Saturday, after a week's very successful meeting. The announcement that the great and renowned Lexington colts, Asteroid and Loadstone, together with Dr. Linsey, were to be the contesting horses drew out a large crowd, the attendance being larger than on either of the two previous days. The performances of Asteroid and Loadstone in the great two mile contest on Tuesday last, led everybody to believe that we would have a very fast and exciting three-mile race, but they were doomed to disappointment, as will be seen by the result.

When the "go" was given for the first heat the horses were all together, but just after making the first turn, Loadstone came to a stand still, and could not be made to move, so that he was of course distanced, not having run one-fourth of a mile. On the first mile Dr. Linsey and Asteroid kept well together, but on the second mile he quit, and Asteroid ran the last mile alone. The following is the

SUMMARY.

Three Mile Heats, all ages.......Purse $800.
1. J. M. Harper names g. s., by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet—Dress, orange and orange........dist
2. R. A. Alexander names h. c., Asteroid, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—Dress, blue and blue........1.
3. Wm. E. Milton names Dr. Weldon's b. h., Dr. Linsey, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe—Dress, red and marine........dist.

Heat.	Time.
1st mile	1:54
2d mile	1:53
3d mile	2:03¾
	5:50¾

The second race, a handicap, was a good one, four horses starting: Harper's Easter, Ford's Holton, Weldon's Legal Tender and Franklin. The horses had their friends, who were willing to invest their money on their respective favorites, and it was difficult to tell which was the favorite. On the first heat, Ford got the start, which he kept throughout, Weldon worked hard for the heat, Harper holding a good third, and Franklin last, he being distanced. Time, 1:51¾. Holton now became the favorite, at odds, against the field. When the drum was tapped for this heat Weldon was some fifty yards in advance, which advantage the fleet Harper was unable to overcome, though when they came home he was a good second, Ford third. The time of this heat was the same as the other.

Weldon now became the favorite, though Harper still had his friends, who were willing to invest; Ford selling for a mere song to fill up. The start on this heat was an excellent one. On going round the first turn Harper took the lead which he kept throughout, winning the heat in 1:56. It was now evident that Harper would be the winner, and $100 to $20 was offered. At the start Harper was the hindmost horse, but before reaching the half mile post Harper was in the lead and came in an easy winner in 1:59. The heat was run through a hard rain, and the track was very slippery. Here is the

SUMMARY.

Harper's Easton	3	1	1	1
Ford's Holton	1	2	3	2
Weldon's Legal Tender	2	1	2	3

My—— Franklin distanced.
Time—1:51¾, 1:56, 1:59.

HARVEST.—The wheat harvesting in Caroline county, Md., has commenced. As a general thing, says the Denton *Gazette*, the crop is unusually promising, and should it escape the rust, the crop in the county will no doubt be larger than for many years past. It is stated that in some sections of Baltimore county the rust and fly are doing some injury to both the wheat and rye.

A short while since a meeting was held at Glasgow "in defense of Sunday walking." What a pleasant place to live in it must be, when you have to defend the grounds on which you walk!

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Highly Interesting.

ARRIVAL OF IRON CLAD FLEET.

Surrender of Lieutenant Maury.

THE REBEL PIRATE STONEWALL.

Treaty with Republic of Honduras

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Admiral Gordon, in command of the iron-clad and monitor squadron, reports to the Navy Department the return of the squadron to Fortress Monroe. He details the attentions received from Spanish authorities at Havana. The Captain-General visited the monitor contrary to the usage of law, as he said, because he wished his attentions to be marked.

One of the officers visited the Stonewall, and admiral Gordon says that the vessel would have easily fallen into our hands in an engagement, and that she is far inferior to our Monadnoc. He speaks in high terms of this vessel, saying she steamed along with the Susquehannah, giving no trouble or anxiety.

While at Havana, the Admiral received a letter from the rebel Maury, formerly of our navy, who says, following the example of his native State, Virginia, he tenders his surrender on the terms granted Lee. He was, when he wrote, at Havana, but if he ever found himself within the United States he would give himself up, in the meantime conducting himself as if one paroled.

The treaty between the United States and the Republic of Honduras is officially proclaimed. It provides for perpetual amity, and a reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation, the Honduras Government to open negotiation with the various Governments with which it may have relations for their special recognition of the perpetual neutrality, and for the protection of the contemplated Honduras Inter-Oceanic Railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. Honduras granted the right of way for travel over such route, and shall at all times be open and free to the citizens of the United States for all lawful purposes whatsoever, and under consideration of these concessions, the United States engage, in conjunction with Honduras, to protect the same from interruption, seizure or unjust confiscation, from whatever quarter. The old superintendent may proceed so long as the spirit and intention of this article on this subject shall be preserved.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Scotia.

Reported Reinforcement of Maximilian Incorrect.

By Associated Press.

SANDY HOOK, 2 P. M., June 13.

The Steamship Scotia, from Liverpool June 3d, via Queenstown the 4th, has passed this point. Her advices are two days later.

The Princess of Wales was delivered of a baby on the 3d inst.

The reported success of the Canadian delegation is incorrect.

The conference has not terminated. It is denied authoritatively that France is about to send reinforcements to Maximillian. A public subscription had been prohibited in France and the money seized.

Consols closed at 89⅞@90⅞ for money. United States 5-20's, 67@67½; Illinois Central, 76@76¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 3—Saturday night.—Cotton sales to-day, 80,000 bales. Market dull and declined half. A sale to speculators and exporters of 2,000 bales was made. Breadstuffs are dull. Provisions quiet. Produce market quiet and steady.

Commercial.

The *Times* city article says: The discount demand at the Board on the 2d was moderate, and the Stock Exchange short ones are offered at between 2@3 per cent. The funds were totally uninfluenced either by the decline in the value of money on London or Paris, or the further rapid accumulation of gold.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Cotton—The Broker's Circular says the market was quiet at the opening, but the Hibernian's news as well as the buoyant state of the Manchester market caused much activity. Sea Island in good demand at full rates of last week. American continues in demand, and has advanced ½@1½d ᵽ lb. The quotations are as follows: Orleans fair, 18½; Middling, 16½d; Mobile, 18; Uplands, fair, 17½; Uplands, fair 17½d; Middling, 16½d. Yesterday, Friday, the market assumed a more quiet tone. The stock on hand is estimated at 640,100 bales, including 46,510 of American.

Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield & Co. report flour dull and 6d per bbl cheaper. Wheat firm very little request at a decline of 2d per 100 lbs. Indian Corn is very depressed, owing to the prospect of an early supply from America, and quotations are 6@9d lower; yellow 27s 6d@28s 6d. Gordon, Baring & Co. and others report Beef in demand at former prices, especially for fine qualities. Pork 2s 6d lower, but with no buyers. Bacon in small request at easier rates.

LONDON, June 3.

Consols closed at 89⅞ for Exchange American securities; U. S. 5-20's, 65@66; Illinois Central 75@75½; Erie Railroad, 45@45¾.

LONDON, June 4.

There is no important political news.

PARIS, June 4.

The Bourse closed quiet at 57f for Rentes.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The Steamship Scotia arrived up at 3:30 P. M. Parliament adjourned on the 2d for a holiday.

The reported success of the Canadian delegation is not true.

La Patria Dernier contradicts the statement that France is about to send 400,000 men to reinforce Maximillian.

The *Globe* denies that McLain had an interview with President Johnson, as reported by the French papers. It says he was unable to open even informal relations with either the President or any of his Cabinet. The French Government had prohibited the two sous subscriptions to present Mrs. Lincoln with a medal. The police in the provinces had seized the subscriptions.

Napoleon was expected to return about the 6th.

Rio advices of the 10th state that an alliance had been signed between Brazil, Uraguay and the Argentine Republic. Other forces were marching against Paraguay. It is reported that Buenos Ayres had declared war. The *Times* thinks there is no apprehension that the war will be either serious or prolonged.

The demand for discount at the Bank of England was moderate. The funds remained uninfluenced by the influx of gold. The demand for 5-20s continues.

The Gettysburg Monument.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The preparations for laying the corner stone of the monument at Gettysburg are almost complete. Col. C. G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) will read an original poem. Maj. Gen. Geary will act as Chief Marshall, and Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, will act as Chaplain.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL GRANT.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The *Times'* Washington special says Genera Grant is expected to return to that city on Thursday of this week. His trip is short, but is just as he expected to make it.

FREEDMEN'S SAVING AND TRUST COMPANY.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The *Tribune's* Richmond letter says that a Branch Freedman's Savings and Trust Co., has been established in that city.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Reconstruction in Alabama—Citizens Cultivating their Lands—Gov. Clarke of Mississippi.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, June 13.

New Orleans advices of the 8th state that a crevasse eight miles above Carollton, which threatened serious damage has been closed, but that another in the same vicinity is reported imminent.

A special from Mobile to the *Times* states that a reconstruction meeting was held in that city on the 6th, which asked for a military Governor and permission to take steps to get back into the Union. Affairs in the interior of Alabama are quiet and hopeful. The soldiers are at home cultivating their farms, and business is reviving. The Mayorality of New Orleans continues to be a vexed question. Col. Quincy exhibited no disposition to vacate the office. It is rumored that Gen. Canby would refer the whole subject to Washington.

Mr. Clarke, Governor of Mississippi, has issued a proclamation ordering the Sheriffs of the several counties to hold elections, on the 19th of June, to elect delegates to the Convention to be held in Jackson, 3d of July, the day appointed by the bogus Legislature of secesh leaders, who openly boast that by this movement of Clarke and the Legislature, they have obtained recognition of the State and amnesty for the past.

The cotton offered in New Orleans is scant, with little inquiry. Good ordinary, 33@34c; low middling, 35@36c; Cuba Sugar, 11½c; Cuba Molasses, 55c. The steamer Adam Jacobs, from Memphis, had 164 bales cotton for St. Louis. Memphis cotton market dull and nominal.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Proclamations by the President.

RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI

Appointment of Governor.

Removal of Restrictions on Trade.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion and domestic violence, and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States is, by the Constitution, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, as well as Chief Civil Executive officer of the United States, and is bound by solemn oath to faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and

WHEREAS, The rebellion which has been waged by a portion of the people of the United States against the properly constituted authorities of the Government thereof, in the most violent and revolting form, but whose organized and armed forces have now been almost entirely overcome, has in its revolutionary progress deprived the people of the State of Mississippi of all civil Government, and

WHEREAS, It becomes necessary and proper to carry out and enforce the obligations of the United States to the people of Mississippi in securing them in the enjoyment of a Republican form of Government, Now,

Therefore, In obedience to the high and solemn duties imposed upon me by the Constitution of the United States, and for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty and property.

I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and Commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, do hereby appoint William L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, whose duty it shall be at the earliest practicable period, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the convening of a convention composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, and no others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise, within the limits of said State, all the favors, and prefer to enable such loyal people of the State of Mississippi to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States, entitling its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence: provide that in any election that may be held hereafter for choosing delegates to any State convention, as aforesaid, no person shall be qualified as an elector, or shall be eligible as a member of such convention unless he shall have previously taken the oath of amnesty as set forth in the President's Proclamation of May 29, A. D. 1865, and is a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi in force immediately before the 9th of January, A. D. 1861—the date of the so-called ordinance of secession. And the said convention, when convened, or the legislature that may thereafter be assembled, will prescribe the qualification of electors, and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the constitution and laws of the State—a power the people of the several States comprising the Federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the Government to the present time.

I do hereby direct, First, that the military commander of the Department, and all officers and persons in the military and naval service shall aid and assist the said Provisional Governor in carrying into effect this proclamation, and they are enjoined to abstain from in any way hindering, impeding or discouraging loyal people from the organization of a State Government as herein authorized.

Second—That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States; the administration whereof belongs to the State Department applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

Third—That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed to nominate for appointment Assessor of Taxes and Collectors of Customs and Internal Revenue, and such other officers of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and put in execution the revenue laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid. In making appointments the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons residing within the districts where their respective duties are to be performed; but if suitable residents of districts shall not be found, then persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

Fourth.—That the Postmaster General proceed to establish post offices and post routes, and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within said States, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment, but if suitable residents are not found, then to appoint agents &c., from other States.

Fifth.—That the District Judge for the Judicial District in which Mississippi is included, proceed to hold Courts within said State in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, and the Attorney General will instruct the proper officers to label and bring to judgment confiscation and sale property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said State in all matters within cognizance and jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

Sixth—That the Secretary of the Navy take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within said geographical limits, and put in operation all acts of Congress in relation to naval officers having application to said State.

Seventh.—That the Secretary of the Interior put in force the laws relating to the Department, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this Thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the eighty-ninth.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By my Proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865 all restrictions upon internal, domestic and commercial intercourse, with certain exceptions therein set forth, were removed in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river as shall be embraced within the lines of the national military occupation. And

WHEREAS, By my proclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons therein given, it was declared that certain ports of the United States which had been previously closed against foreign commerce should, with certain specified exceptions, be reopened to such commerce on and after the 1st day of July next, subject to the law of the States, and in pursuance of such regulations as might be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and

WHEREAS, I am satisfactorily informed that dangerous combinations against the laws of the United States no longer exist within the State of Tennessee, that the insurrection heretofore existing within said State has been suppressed, that within the boundaries thereof of the authority of the United States is undisputed, and that such officers of the United States as have been duly commissioned are in the undisturbed exercise of their official functions.

NOW THEREFORE, Be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coast-wise intercourse and trade, and upon the removal of products of States heretofore declared in insurrection, reserving and excepting only those relating to contraband of war, as hereinafter recited, and, also, those which relate to the reservation of rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States, East of the Mississippi river, are annulled, and I do hereby direct that they be forthwith removed, and that on and after the 1st day of July next, all restrictions upon foreign commerce with said ports, with the exception of receivation aforesaid be removed, and that the commerce of said States, shall be conducted under the supervision not regularly appointed officers of the customs provided by law, and such officers of the Customs shall receive captured and abandoned property that may be turned over to them, under the law, by the Military or naval forces of the United States, and dispose of such property as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The following articles, contraband of war are excepted from the effect of this proclamation. All articlees from which ammunition is made, and gray uniforms and cloth.

I hereby also proclaim and declare that the insurrection, so far as it relates to and within the State of Tennessee, and the inhabitants of the said State of Tennessee, as reorganized and constituted under their recently adopted constitution, and reorganization and accepted by them, is suppressed, and therefore, also, that all disabilities and disqualifications attaching to the said State and the inhabitants thereof, consequent upon any proclamations issued by virtue of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act further to provide for collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the 13th day of July, 1861, are removed, but nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as in any wise changing or impairing any of the penalties and forfeitures for treason heretofore incurred under laws of the United States or any of the provisions, restrictions or disabilities, set forth in my proclamation, bearing date of the 29th day of May, 1865, or as impairing, excepting regulations for suspension of the habeas corpus, and the exercise of military law, in cases where it shall be necessary for the general public safety and welfare during the existing insurrection, nor shall this proclamation affect or in any way impair any laws heretofore passed by Congress and duly approved by the President, or any proclamation or orders issued by him during the aforesaid insurrection, abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property, but on the contrary all such laws and proclamations heretofore made or issued or expressly said and declared to be in full force and virtue.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this Thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President. WM. H. SEWARD,
[Signed] Secretary of State.

Highly Important.

Movements of Military Officers.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Prominent Rebels to be Paroled.

Suffering among People in N. Carolina

Rebel Secretary Benjamin at Bermuda.

Escape of Breckinridge and Trenholm.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The *Post's* Washington special has information of great suffering among the people of North Carolina, for want of food and clothing.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: A delegation headed by J. Minor Botts, from Virginia, arrived here to-day, to consult with the President on the condition of that State.

Information has been received of the arrival of Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State at Bermuda.

It is said Trenholm and Breckinridge have also escaped out of the country.

A special to the *Post*, dated Washington, June 13, says: The Cabinet is in session to-day, having, it is supposed the question of reconstruction before it.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Maj. Gen. Crook has returned from a twenty days absence and relieve Gen. Davies, commanding a cavalry corps.

Maj. Gen. Mower, late commanding the 20th corps, has received thirty days leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will report to Gen. Sheridan for duty in his department. Maj. De Grasse and Capts. O'Reilly and Christensen, of his personal staff accompany him.

Bids for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 5,000 barrels of flour were opened on Saturday. Those ranging from $8 40 to $8 75 were accepted.

Major General Alfred H. Terry has left for Richmond to succeed General Halleck.

The *World's* Washington special says: The June term of the Circuit Court of this district commences one week from to-day. It is now quite certain it will not end without the trial of Jeff. Davis on the indictment already found. At all events preparations for his trial are going forward. Whether with the approval of the Government or not, it is known to have been definitely determined not to try him by a military commission.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. Fred: W. Seward, Clarence A. Seward, of New York, has been appointed by the President acting Assistant Secretary of State.

The prosecution in the conspiracy trial has three or four witnesses to examine. The defence has closed and only await the report of the medical survey as to the alleged insanity of Payne. Arnold's father was permitted an interview with his son to-day, the former freely shedding tears.

The probability is that D. R. Goodloe will be appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia, in place of Lamon, resigned.

Old Capitol Prison has been nearly cleared of prisoners, there being less than a hundred there at the present time, and of this number a majority are sick or wounded rebels.

As the 3:30 train from Baltimore was approaching Washington this afternoon at a point two miles distant from this city, it came into collision with a train leaving with soldiers, en route for home. The result was the death of two of them, and injury of twenty-eight, a number of them probably fatally. The sufferers were at once removed to Douglas Hospital.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The bark Lerosia, from Maracaibo, reports that a raid took place on the night of the 20th of May, under Gen. Pulgier, with two hundred followers. The result was not ascertained, as communication between that place and Borlan was destroyed. No apprehension was felt, however, as every preparation had been made for the emergency.

The death of Lincoln caused great grief. Flags were at half-mast and other demonstrations of sorrow and respect.

Also arrived the steamers Chase and Allenia, from Savannah on the 10th. They bring no news.

The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent of the 6th of June says: The amnesty proclamation had been published and was well received. The *Progress*, editorially, feels much rejoiced at the proclamation, as it removes the aristocracy from power.

The colored people are disappointed at not receiving the right of suffrage. Gov. Holden is daily giving receptions to loyal people, and consulting on the best means of reconstruction.

Appointments for Colorado.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The following new appointments have been made for Colorado Territory: Charles W. Hall, and Gale of New York, have been appointed Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Conspiracy Trial.

The Case of Payne.

Investigation as to His Insanity.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Dr. Hall testified he had examined the prisoner Payne on the order for medical inquiry, relative to his alleged insanity. The prisoner appeared to be well, but his intellect is of a very low order and feeble. Witness thought there were reasonable grounds for believing the prisoner to be insane. It seemed to witness that no man perfectly sane could exhibit the same utter insensibility which the prisoner manifested, whether he was laporing under either moral or mental insanity, but could not give no opinion. moral insanity. There was suspicion; it is generally known that persons insane, have with few exceptions, an unusual frequency of pulse. The prisoner's pulse was thirty odd strokes above ordinary standard, was perfectly calm, not in the least excited; memory was slow, mind somewhat deformed, could not remember his mother's maiden name.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Court adjourned for two hours in order to allow a medical examination of the alleged insanity of Payne, as vouched for by his counsel. Dr. James C. Hall, of this city, testified that he had examined the prisoner, Payne, whose mind he said seemed to be very inert. Witness thought his intellect of a very low order. He could not discover any signs of insanity. A Commission was appointed further to examine into Payne's alleged insanity.

A commission was appointed, consisting of Dr. Stevens, Surgeon General Barnes, Surgeon Genls and Dr. Hall, to continue the examination of the prisoner.

John T. Hotton, for forty years a resident of Surrattsville, swore to the loyalty and good character of Mrs. Surratt and J. Z. Jenkins. W. W. Hotton and others testified to same effect.

John M. Lloyd testified that John H. Surratt and himself took carbines into witness' house. Surratt called and gave directions relative to them on the 4th of April. In accordance with these directions witness kept the guns ready for use. Witness prepared that night two bottles of whiskey. After considerable unimportant testimony the Court adjourned.

Latest from Mexico.

ADVANTAGES GAINED BY LIBERALS

Dr. Gwinn's Sonora Project.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The *Post's* Vera Cruz correspondent of June 1st, says: The Emperor is still on a pleasure trip through the country. Everything is at a stand still at the capital and awaiting his return. The Liberals have gained more ground during the last month than they have lost during the last year. Gen. Negrete still holds Monterey, Saltillo and all the country between these cities and the coast. The attack on Matamoras failed, owing to the threatening position taken by the rebels at Brownsville, when the Liberals approached Matamoras.

The whole State of Tamaulipas with the exception of Tampico and Matamoras is in the hands of the Liberals. In the State of Michoacan the Count De Bortier, has been badly beaten by the Liberal troops under Gen. Regules. In the States of Tobasco and Chipas, not a Frenchman or an Imperialist is to be found. The veteran General Alvarez still holds unpolluted his State of Guerrero.

The whole coast south of Vera Cruz, except Campobella, remains in the undisputed possession of the Juarists.

The French despair of pacifying the country unless fifty thousand more French troops are sent.

Dr. Gwin has arranged his Sonora project. It only awaits Maximillian's signature. He goes as Director General of Emigration to the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Tamaulipas. Eight thousand French troops go with him to protect the emigrants, and fortify the frontier against the incursions of the dreaded Yankees.

The French Admiral has gone to persuade Maximilian to purchase the Stonewall, at Havana, with which he is confident he can defend the coast against the whole American fleet.

VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. MEADE'S REPORT.

Highly Interesting Document.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Gen. Meade has made his report of the campaign against Richmond and Petersburg, which terminated with the capture of those places, and the surrender of Lee's army. It is a brief and succinct record of the operations of the army, but gives no fact not heretofore generally known. He awards special praise to the Sixth Corps, or the share it had in the campaign. The following is the concluding paragraph of the report: "I would call special attention to the handsome repulse of the enemy by Griffin's division, Fifth Corps, on the 25th ult., and to the important part taken by the Fifth corps in the battle of Five Forks; to the gallant assault on the 2d inst., by the Sixth corps, in my judgment the decisive movement of the campaign; to the successful attack of the Sixth corps in the battle of Sailor's Creek; to the gallant assault on the 2d inst., of the Ninth corps, and the firmness and tenacity with which the advantages then gained were held against all assaults of the enemy; to the brilliant attacks of Miles' division, second corps, at Sutherland's Station; to the energetic pursuit and attack of the enemy by the Second corps, on the 6th inst., terminating in the battle of Sailor's Creek, and to the prompt pursuit the next day, with Barbour's and Mile's attacks, as all evincing the fact that this army, officers and men, all nobly did their duty and deserve the thanks of the country. Nothing could exceed the cheerfulness with which all submitted to fatigues and privations to secure the coveted prize, the capture of the army of Northern Virginia. "General Sheridan has also made his report of the operation of cavalry and such other forces as were under his command in the closing campaign in Virginia. It bears date to May 16, and would make about three and half columns of this paper, and is written in his usual clear pointed and spirited style.

He says the effective cavalry force was nine thousand men. He says his first orders were to make a raid on the Southside Railroad, and thence join General Sherman or return to Petersburg, as circumstances might dictate, but after he had started, and during the night of March 29th, General Grant sent him instructions to abandon the contemplated raid and act with the infantry under his immediate command, and, if possible, turn the right flank of Lee's army. General Sheridan then details the operations of the 30th ult., which resulted in the forcing back and partial discomfiture of our forces. He thus continues:

"During the night of the 31st of March, my headquarters were at Dinwiddie Court House, and the Lieutenant General notified me that the 5th Corps would report to me, and should reach me by midnight. This corps had been offered to me on the 30th inst., but very much desiring the 6th Corps, which had been with me in the Shenandoah Valley, I asked for it but on account of the delay which would occur in moving that corps from its position in the lines in front of Petersburg, it could not be sent to me.

"At three o'clock on the morning of April 1st, Gen. Sheridan issued his orders to Gen. Warren. They were to attack vigorously at daylight, and he adds that had Gen. Warren moved according to the expectations of the Lieutenant General, there would appear to have been but little chance for the escape of the enemy's infantry in front of Dinwiddie Court House. Gen. Sheridan's report of this day's operations, known as the battle of Five Forks, is written in his best style, and is a most graphic picture. His plan is best told in his own words, viz:

"I determined that I would drive the enemy with the cavalry to the five forks, press them inside of their works and make a point to turn their right flank and meanwhile quietly move up the 5th corps with a view to attacking their left flank and crush the whole force if possible, and drive westward those who might escape thus isolating them from their armies at Petersburg. Happily this conception was successfully executed."

After speaking of the operations of the cavalry, he continues: "I then rode over to where the Fifth Corps was going into position, and found them coming up very slowly. I was exceedingly anxious to attack at once, for the sun was getting low, and we had to fight or go back. It was no place to intrench, and it would have been shameful to have gone back with no results to compensate for the loss of the brave men who had fallen during the day. In this connection I will say that Gen. Warren did not exert himself to get up his corps as rapidly as he might have done, and his manner gave me the impression that he wished the sun to go down before dispositions for the attack could be completed.

"As soon as the corps was in position, I ordered an advance. The 5th Corps, on reaching the White Oak road, made a left wheel and burst on the enemy's left flank and rear like a tornado and pushed rapidly on, orders having been given that if the enemy was routed, there should be no halt to reform broken lines As stated before, the firing of the 5th Corps was the signal to Gen. Merritt to assault, which was promptly responded to, and the works of the enemy were soon carried at several points by our brave cavalrymen.

"The enemy were driven from their strong line of works, and completely routed, the Fifth Corps doubling up their left flank in confusion, and the cavalry of General Merritt dashing on to the White Oak road, capturing their artillery and turning it upon them and riding into their broken ranks so demoralized them, that they made no serious stand after their line was carried, but took to flight in disorder; between five and six thousand prisoners fell into our hands and the fugitives were driven westward and were pursued until long after dark by Merritt's and McKenzie's Cavalry for a distance of six miles.

"During this attack, I again became dissatisfied with Gen. Warren. During the engagement portions of his line gave way when not exposed to a heavy fire, and simply from a want of confidence on the part of the troops, which Gen. Warren did not exert himself to inspire. I therefore relieved him from the command of the Fifth Corps, authority for this action having been sent to me before the battle, unsolicited.

In the extracts Gen. Warren will find the answer to his late letter in the newspapers, in which he professed ignorance as to the cause of his supersedure. Gen. Sheridan speaks in the warmest terms of the 5th corps, as well as of his own cavalry force, saying they all seemed to realize that the success of the campaign and the fate of Lee's army depended on the result of that days fighting.

The report then details at considerable length, the pursuit of Lee's army. The opening paragraph of his account of the operations of April 3d, is as follows: "On arriving at Jettersville, I learned without doubt that Lee and his whole army were at Amelia Court House. The Fifth Corps was at once ordered to entrench, with a view of holding Jettersville until the main army could come up. It seems to me that this was the only chance the Army of Northern Virginia had to save itself, which might have been done, had Gen. Lee promptly attacked and driven back the comparatively small force opposed to him, and pursued his march to Burkesville Junction.

In continuing the report, Gen. Sheridan expresses regret at having, on the third day, given up the command of Miles' division of the Second Corps, and on the sixth of the Fifth Corps, and expresses the belief that he could have accomplished more decisive results had he been allowed to retain control of these troops.

He takes occasion to speak in high terms to the Sixth Corps, which was ordered to report of him on the night of the 5th, and he adds that on the arrival of Mejor General Wright, he reported his Corps to me, and from that time until after the battle, received my orders and obeyed them, but after the engagement was over, and Gen Meade had communicated with General Wright, the latter declined to make his report to me until ordered to do so by the Lieutenant General.

Professor Joseph Koronikolski, at the head of a delegation of Poles, arrived here to-day, from Berne, Switzerland, and to-morrow will have an interview with President Johnson, for the purpose of ascertaining the disposition of this Government towards the Polish emigration scheme to the United States.

It is understood that it was decided in a Cabinet meeting to-day, to abolish the twenty-five cent tax on cotton.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. GRANT.—Major General Grant arrived in this city this morning about four o'clock, and was met at the depot by a large concourse of citizens, who accorded him a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. The General was called upon for a speech, which he declined giving. As the train was an hour and a half behind time, the General only remained a few minutes in the city.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,) $1 50
In Clubs of Twenty 1.00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

RECEPTION TO GENERAL GRANT.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.

Proposed Celebration of Fourth of July.

A public meeting of citizens was held at Wilkins' Hall last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

On motion, Hon. James L. Graham was called to the chair, and the reporters of the press present requested to act as Secretaries.

Mayor Lowry moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to wait upon General Grant, upon his arrival, and tender him the hospitalities of the city, and also endeavor to induce him to prolong his stay until Wednesday afternoon.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed said committee:

Hon. James Lowry, Jr., Hon. John Morrison, S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Esq., Col. William Phillips, Jacob H. Walters, Esq., John M. Killen, Esq., Wm. M. Hersh, Esq., John McDonald Crossad, Esq., Gilbert L. Follansbee, Hon. Thomas Williams, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. B. Brigham, Esq., Richard Perry, Samuel Riddle, James Blackmore, Captain Tomlinson, James Young, and Hon. James L. Graham.

On motion, the committee was authorized to procure the services of a brass band, to be at the depot at 2 A. M. on Wednesday morning.

Mayor Lowry stated that as the business of the meeting had been concluded, he would take the liberty of bringing another matter before them. A number of citizens had proposed to him that the city authorities should take some action towards celebrating the coming Fourth of July in a suitable manner. It had been the custom heretofore to let the day pass without any public demonstration being made, but now, that the rebellion had been suppressed, it was to be hoped that the citizens would join in a grand celebration in honor of the day which gave birth to our liberties. He hoped the meeting would take some definite action in the matter.

Mr. Samuel Morrow moved that the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting of citizens at an early day, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the coming Fourth of July. The motion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

INSANITY AND THE INSANE.

Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums—Annual Meeting—Interesting Proceedings.

The annual meeting of the Association of the Superintendents of Insane Asylums in the United States and British Provinces, began at the Monongahela House, yesterday morning. Dr. Thomas S. Kirkbride, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, President, in the chair, and Dr. John Curwin, of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, Secretary.

The following members of the Association were present:

Thomas S. Kirkbride, Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.
W. S. Chipley, Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Kentucky.
R. Hills, West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, Weston.
John E. Tyler, McLean Asylum for the Insane, Somerville, Mass.
James Rodman, Western Lunatic Asylum, of Kentucky, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.
George C. S. Choate, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, Mass.
Clement A. Walker, Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston, Mass.
William H. Stokes, Mount Hope Institution, Baltimore.
Wm. L. Peck, Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus, Ohio.
James R. DeWolf, Provincial Hospital for Insane, Halifax, N. S.
John Fonerden, Maryland Hospital for the Insane;
Richard Gundry, Southern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Dayton, Ohio.
Wm. P. Jones, Tennessee Hospital for the Insane, near Nashville, Tenn.
J. A. Reed, Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Dixmont.
John Curwin, Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.
John S. Butler, Retreat for the Insane, Harford, Conn;
Andrew McFarlane, Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.
Dr. James Douglas, Insane Asylum, Quebec.

The death of Dr. Ranney, late Superintendent of the Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island, New York, having been announced,

Dr. Choate paid an eloquent tribute to his memory, and stating that his career had given indisputable evidence of his eminent fitness for the important position which he occupied. He closed his address by moving that some person be appointed to draw up resolutions in reference to the death of Dr. Ranney, or to prepare some other notice of him to go on the records of the Association.

Dr. Chipley moved to amend by proposing that in addition to the resolutions, some person be appointed to prepare a biographical sketch of Dr. Ranney.

The amendment having been accepted, the resolution was adopted.

Dr. Tyler being temporarily in the chair, appointed Drs. Choate, Stokes, and Hills to prepare resolutions, and Dr. Brown, of Bloomingdale, to prepare a biographical sketch.

Dr. Tyler read a paper, written by Dr. Ray, being an interesting review of the evidence in the murder trial of Bernard Cangley, at Belfast, Ireland, in March, 1864. It appears that the prisoner had exhibited some symptoms of insanity, homocidal mania, notwithstanding which he was declared guilty, and was hanged.

An interesting discussion followed on the subject of the paper, in which Drs. Tyler, Choate, Fonerden, De Wolf, Curwin, Walker, Gundry, Hills, Rodman, Chipley, and Kirkbride participated.

Dr. Kellogg and Dr. Stoner were invited to seats in the meetings of the association.

Dr. W. S. Chipley read a lengthy but interesting paper on "Feigned Insanity, Motives and Special Tests." The paper referred particularly to cases of [illegible] simulating insanity to escape the penalties of persons crimes, and cited a variety of plans which [illegible] sorted to for the purpose of testing them had been resorted to. Some of these plans, which were attended in these cases. Some of the Doctor deprecated as [illegible] with great cruelty, creditable to the profession worthy the age, and discusses follows: "What I desire to inculcate in this paper is that diagnosis, is a science founded on knowledge and observation, and not a mere art, in making a diagnosis, we have no rules peculiar, applicable to cases suspected of feigning—that in no case are we authorized to resort to unusual or cruel appliances, and that potent medicines which may cure are not reliable tests of the mental condition of the subject."

Dr. Tyler also read a paper on the subject of demonstrating what Insanity is; or, in other words, translating the results of observation into words. Inferences were sometimes made by the nature of the circumstances; for instance, when Blondin stretches his rope over the Niagara river and rolls his confrere over it in a wheelbarrow, it causes no suspicion of his insanity, but if Secretary Seward, or the Right Rev. Bishops of the Diocese, should suddenly undertake such a trick, you would reach a different opinion. The inconsistencies of Insanity were considered.

After the reading of those papers there was a long and exceedingly interesting discussion, in which Drs. McFarlane, Walker, De Wolf, Rodman, Gundry, Hills, and Kirkbride, took part. This discussion discloses some interesting cases of feigned lunacy, and the very severe means which had been, in some cases, been used to get at the truth, and the success of these methods, including the confessions of the criminals who had simulated insanity under the impression that they would thereby gain their liberty.

An interesting conversation took place relative to the invasion of several of the institutions represented, by small-pox, and the plans, the adoption of which had put a close to its ravages.

At the evening session, Dr. Kirkbride read a short paper on the subject of heat and ventilation, which contained some admirable suggestions, and drew forth an interesting conversation on the subject, all the members present relating their experiences, and the success or failure of the various methods of heating and ventilating their institutions.

Dr. Douglas, of Quebec, warned them to look out for the proximity of their steampipes to woodwork. He assured them that there was danger from this cause. He had examined pipes which had been covered with canvas and he had found the covering charred, as also the woodwork near it, ready for the slightest provocation to combustion.

The meeting then adjourned till to-day when they will visit a number of the places of most note about the city under the guidance of Dr. Reed, of the Dixmont Hospital.

Adjourned Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

An adjourned meeting of Allegheny City Councils was held last evening.

In Select Council, Present—Messrs. Atwell, Hopkins, Irwin, McBrier, S. Riddel, Geo R. Riddle, Thomas and President Marshall. Mr. McBrier presented a petition from Messrs. Armstrong & Co., asking the privilege of crossing Pine alley by a trestle work, as they are about to erect a coal yard in the Second Ward, near the railroad depot, and find it necessary to cross said alley in order to connect their yard with the railroad. Referred to Street Committee, with power to act.

Mr. S. Riddle presented a petition from the Western Union Telegraph Company, asking privilege to erect poles along the South Common. The prayer of the petitioners was granted.

Mr. M'Brier presented a report of the Water Committee, setting forth that the salary of the engineer of the water works had been left blank at the beginning of the year, and offering a resolution to fill the blank by inserting $1,650. Report accepted and the resolution adopted.

The minority report of the Water Committee (laid over at last meeting) was then taken up and the resolutions, as adopted by Common Council, were concurred in, with the exception of the one fixing the salary of the Superintendent at $2,000 per annum, which was amended by fixing the salary of the Superintendent at $1,800, and that of the Engineer at $1,200 per annum. In all of which action C. C. concurred.

In Common Council—Present, Messrs. Benney, Beilstein, English, Falhauber, Hanna, Patterson, M'Donald, M'Neill, Miller, Robb, W. Smith, J. B. Smith and President Drum. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The following business from Select Council was then taken up and concurred in: A resolution transferring the "Anderson Library" to the charge of the Allegheny Library Association; a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to purchase furniture for the Controller's office; a resolution appropriating the Water Committee room in the City Hall for the use of the Controller; a resolution instructing the Mayor to issue a proclamation for a special election in the Fourth ward to fill the vacancy in Select Council occasioned by the resignation of R. B. Francis, newly elected Controller; report of the Committee on Water, and accompanying resolutions.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition for the grading of Avery street, with an ordinance authorizing the same. The petition was read, and the ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. Hanna offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Markets to introduce gas and water into the Diamond weigh house. Adopted.

Mr. Wm. Smith offered a resolution to employ two disabled soldiers as watchmen at the reservoir on Troy Hill—one in day time and one at night. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr Beilstein presented a petition from the owners of property and residents on Second alley, Third Ward, asking for the grading and paving of same. Referred to the Street Committee.

In the Select Council the resolution in relation to filling up the wharf, was referred to the Committee on Wharves and Landings, with power to act. The action of the Common Council on other resolutions was concurred in. In all of which, action not otherwise noticed, the Select Council concurred. On motion, adjourned.

MARRIED:

HAZELTON—McCURDY—On Tuesday evening, June 13th, 1865, by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr., and MAGGIE N., daughter of John McCurdy, all of this city.

DIED:

ROBINSON—In St. Louis, on Sunday, June 11th, Capt. JAMES J. ROBINSON, of the Northern Line packet steamer Muscatine.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, John Matthews, Brownstown, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GILLELEN—On Tuesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M., FRANCIS MARION, aged 16 years, son of Rebecca Gillelen, recently of Carlisle, Pa.

Time of funeral announced in evening papers.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1865.

Suffrage in Pennsylvania.

Why should the tax-paying colored man in Pennsylvania be denied the right of suffrage? Can any one give a single good reason for denying him any of the privileges of a Freeman? The relics of the "relic of barbarism," an unmeaning and unreasoning prejudice of color, and an unmanly jealousy of the supposed inferior race, deprived the negroes of the right to vote, and it becomes every good white citizen in these days, when the nation is returning to the foundation principles of the Declaration of Independence, to discard prejudice, that he may be inclined to justice. By prejudice against color we must not be understood as meaning that moral and proper sense of respect for the divine arrangement which repels the idea of intermingling the blood of the races, and which we desire to foster and maintain. We mean that prejudice which deprives a man of the right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, because he is dark skinned, or of the right to vote for the same excuse. Analyze the feeling and we find we are more justifiable in it than we would be in not fancying a red haired man or a man with a hare-lip, and therefore denying him the elective franchise.

The original Black code of Louisiana, published by the French Governor BIENVILLE, as the representative of his sovereign, in 1724, and which continued in force until the cession to Spain and from Spain to the United States, in 1803. It was more stringent in its provisions to prevent amalgamation of the races than any of the laws enacted under the Anglo Saxon American rule from that time to the present. Yet that same code provided for the citizenship of the freed slave. The language is worth quoting. "We grant," says the 34th article, "to manumitted slaves the same rights, privileges, and immunities which are enjoyed by freeborn persons. It is our pleasure that their merit in having acquired their freedom shall produce in their favor, not only with regard to their persons, but also their property, the same effects which our other subjects derive from the happy circumstance of their having been born free." No other nation but this ever deprived men of rights merely because of a difference of complexion—and among us the idea of doing so is of considerably late origin and is an inspiration of the hateful spirit of slavery. From the adoption of the old Constitution of Pennsylvania in 1790 until 1828, the colored man could vote. In 1837-'38 the word white was first introduced into the 3d Article. The wrong was done under democratic influences—under guidance of the slave power. And yet there is no principle so dangerous to the popular rights as this. If we admit that we may justly deprive one class of freemen who pay taxes and sustain the Government of their God-given right of a voice in the selection of rulers and the creation of laws,—then there is no reason why, if deemed expedient, we may not deprive any other class of their vote. A considerable party in this State undertook to say that the soldiers ought not to vote. Had there been a majority of Copperheads in the Legislature, undoubtedly the heroes who were giving their life's blood to maintain the privileges of freemen to us all, would themselves have been denied the dearest privilege of Freemen. It has lately been suggested in some quarters that the principles of a large religious body are dangerous to liberty. If the persons who hold this idea should become a majority, they may propose to overcome the danger by depriving the class of citizens obnoxious to them of the elective franchise.

They would be as just in this attempt to deprive a class of fellow citizens of the right to vote, because they have the power and think it expedient so to do, as we have been in depriving the colored men—another class—of the same right, because we had the power and thought it expedient. If our Government is founded on equal rights of men, we must build on that foundation. If, having built, we draw from beneath it one stone, another is thereby loosened, and one after another will be withdrawn, until the structure shall fall. It had begun to topple—we have shored it up and are cementing it to endure until the end of time. Let us see to it that the two great foundation stones, equal rights and universal suffrage, are in their places firmly and immovably fixed. The decaying nations of Europe have in their foundations class restrictions and restricted suffrage. Such restriction breeds the desire for another, and gradually the masses of the people are made to succumb to the power of a ruling aristocratic minority. We want nothing of this sort in free America, and hence we give our voice for universal suffrage. Let enlightened Pennsylvania prove her devotion to the true principle of a Republican Government by giving every tax-paying freeman within her limits the right to vote, and providing constitutionally that no one but the criminal, in part punishment for crime, can be deprived of the elective franchise.

Let it not be inferred that we are in favor of enfranchizing everybody, everywhere, at once, and without distinction or qualification. So far from that, we have no idea of disturbing the restrictions in our Naturalization Laws, or in the laws defining the qualifications of an elector. These restrictions are based on the idea that the new comer should be qualified before becoming an elector, and that a too sudden admission to the polls is fraught with evils. These laws are for the white man. Its principle we would apply to the colored man, here and elsewhere. In Pennsylvania, we contend, his period of probation has been protracted long enough. We know him to be as well qualified as the average, and far better than many who are voters under the laws. Our idea of free and equal suffrage ignores not the idea of fitness, but is based on it, both as to the white and black man. We claim the exclusive right in Pennsylvania to regulate this matter for ourselves, and concede to the other States the same right. We deny the right of another State to dictate to us as to white men, and can claim no right to dictate to other States as to colored men. We have a duty to perform in Pennsylvania, and it becomes us to do it before prescribing the line by which other States shall regulate their conduct. We certainly cannot object to negroes voting in the South, or in any State that chooses to adopt the principle, but before we can consistently demand its adoption elsewhere, we must ourselves adopt it. If for any reason we neglect it, as we have thus far done, we cannot without stultification denounce others for not adopting the principle.

How the South Regards it.

The Macon *Telegraph*, of May 30th, contains an article, which deals squarely with the question: "what shall the South do with the emancipated slaves?" It argues that the question cannot be shunned, but must be dealt with. Here is a single quotation:

> Hence, we say, the States have got to take up this business, and in Georgia, this great and knotty question stares us in the face—how are we going to prevent half a million emancipated negroes from being vagrants and public burdens, lounging about in towns and neighborhoods and spreading moral and physical disease among the people? How are we going to make them, instead, useful members of society—good laborers—comfortable, well-fed and happy, as they were before the emancipation? To look at the question in its private as well as public aspect, how are you, Mr. Planter, to prosecute your labors with freedmen instead of slaves—maintain discipline and efficiency, neighborhood order and security, suppress vagrancy around you—protect property, secure the comfort and well being of your laborers, and enforce justice and order among themselves? Now these are the great questions we should be thinking and talking over; and depend upon it we have got to seize them ourselves, and upon their solution hangs the question of beggary or comfort, prosperity or ruin for the State of Georgia, and for yourselves and ourselves. Talk about "Yankees." It is time we were all Yankees, if by the term is meant a shrewd, energetic and indomitable encounter with difficulties. Tell us about "Abolitionists!" We are all Abolitionists by force of events—by the stern logic of war.

The *Telegraph* thereupon exhorts the Southern people to dismiss their "sulky bickerings," bury the dead past, and address themselves to facts as they find them. It concludes thus:

> Accept the inevitable fiat of the powers that be, and co-operate with the Government to remedy the mischief as much as possible. Come one, come all, to this work. Now our politics will have some marrow in them. Now our future Assemblymen will settle questions and difficulties affecting the weal of every household. Now we must cease to elect representatives per force of whisky and tobacco. Now we have got to think and to work, and do both wisely.

The South, it must be confessed, manifests as much readiness to act dispassionately as could be expected, considering everything. Probably no community ever went through a revolution so complete or sudden as the South brought upon itself. In the game it played it lost all—even its own identity. It would be unreasonable to expect the South to come more cheerfully into the new state of things. It is worthy of being noted, that everything like force and desperate resistance has disappeared; and it is to be admitted that as much progress has been made in conciliation and reconstruction as could have been expected in reason. The difficulties with which some men, in the North, afflict themselves, are principally imaginary, and not real. They may became so. Till they do, let us not be troubled about them.

PLEASANT.—At Chicago General GRANT had Senator YATES make a speech for him. When it was over, General SHERMAN was called for. He declined to make a speech; said he was always ready to do anything General GRANT ordered him to do, but he said he knew the Lieutenant-General never wished him to make a speech. This response of General SHERMAN evoked much laughter, and cries from the crowd to General GRANT of "order him to make a speech, General." To which General GRANT said: "I never ask a soldier to do anything which I cannot do myself."

HALLECK.—We hope the report is true that General HALLECK has been superseded by General TERRY. We wish we might hope that this will prove to be the last of him. If the Government must keep him employed, send him among the Indians, the farthest off possible.

The Fourth of July.

The Fourth of July is a day of glorious associations in the history of our country. It has been celebrated with more than the honors and acclamations anticipated for it by the glowing patriotism and fancy of the elder ADAMS. The roar of cannon was wont to waken the sleeping nation, on the dawn of the glorious Fourth, the shouts and cheers of the people responded to the lofty sentiments of patriotic orators through the day; and bon-fires testified, at night, the continued and exuberant joy of an independent and free Republic.

For a few years past, it must be admitted, the observance of this anniversary of our nation's birth has not comported with the importance of the event which it commemorates. We have been too busy in defending the life of the republic, to spend much time, speech or powder in celebrating its birth. But now that the country is safe; now that it is born again; now that it is more free than ever before; now that its independence of foreign powers and foreign opinions is demonstrated more clearly than ever before, we ought to have a fresh, energetic, universal, rousing celebration of the honored day.

GOV. CURTIN, who seems to have a quick eye to the proprieties of things, has recommended such a celebration; and has also, like the practical patriot that he is, suggested that it be connected with some measures bearing on the permanent benefit of the disabled soldiers of the Commonwealth.

Our soldiers, who have saved the country by their services in the field are now in great numbers returned to their homes. These will add a new and noble element to the festive joy of the occasion. The writer of this article remembers when quite a conspicuous feature of the Fourth of July celebration was the parade of the old soldiers of the Revolution. They were often called the old Revolutioners, which was not much of a misnomer, for they showed heroic bravery and resolution in fighting the battles and bearing the hardships of the war of Independence. These men can no more honor the day with their presence. The last of the *Signers* of the Declaration departed from this world over thirty years ago. Only a half a score of the equally noble *Indorsers* remain. But a new race of heroes have come to the rescue of the country. Young America produces its thousands of old veterans. They will rally around the old flag, on the Fourth of July, to send up their grateful acknowledgements, and their glad shouts, with the rest of the people, and will add new joy and interest to the occasion.

The connection, with the day, of some practical and effective measures for the permanent benefit of soldiers disabled in the late war, will be heartily approved by the people. The establishment of a Home, a Retreat, in which the soldiers of this Commonwealth who are in circumstances to require it, may enjoy the comfort of a respectable and convenient home, will be a crowning honor to Pennsylvania, after her prompt and persistent support of the Union.

Let us have a grand celebration of the birth day of the nation. Let us have an outpouring of the people and of their dollars. While honoring the memory of the Fathers of the country, let us provide for the comfort of their equally heroic sons. Let retrospective gratitude open a hopeful future to the disabled soldiers of the republic.

Senator Sherman on the Question of the Day.

Senator SHERMAN made an elaborate speech at Circleville, O., on Saturday, June 10. After allusion to minor issues he approached the question of reconstruction, and in substance said: Though the armed rebellion still lives, the future safety of the nation depends upon the principle of the reconstruction of the South. The slaves have won their freedom by their devotion to our cause. They have been our true friends from the beginning; have borne our flag in battle; have carried our arms, and been slaughtered in our cause. Their freedom must be secured to them. Shall we invest them with the privilege of voting? Have we the power under the Constitution to do it? Unless the relations of the southern State to the General Government are changed by their rebellion, it is clear Congress cannot fix the qualifications of a voter within a State. The framers of the Constitution meant that each State should prescribe who should vote. But can a State renounce its allegiance to the General Government; the Constitution as it was? It is admitted that the United States may punish a traitor by depriving him of his life, property and franchise. If one, why not an entire voting population who have renounced their allegiance to their Government? But it is said there are loyal people left, who can vote.

> "It is a sad fact, but a very true one," he said, "that the number of such people in the Southern States would form a very narrow foundation for a republican Government. North Carolina and Tennessee may contain enough such. I conclude, therefore, on this subject of negro voting, that in all States who can claim their full rights under the Constitution it is a question for the State, and that in revolted States it is a question of policy and military government, to be decided by the national authorities until the State is fully restored to its former condition. In some of the Southern States it would leave them under military rule until they provide the only sure security for the future; that the negroes should have their share in reconstruction, as they have borne their share in fighting".

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

The money article of the New York *Post*, of the 13th says: It has been reported that the committee having in charge the sale of shares of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, for construction purposes, have exceeded their authority. This report is without foundation. We are officially informed that no more than 5,000 shares have, since the 1st of March, been sold by the committee, who are invested with power, in their discretion, to sell some 12,000 shares should further construction render it necessary. By order of the board of directors, however, all further expenditures for construction purposes are suspended for an indefinite period, and will certainly not be assumed during the present year. At the annual meeting of the share and bondholders in March, 1864, it was unanimously voted that power be given to dispose of 35,000 shares for construction purposes, double track, equipments and other things absolutely necessary to put the line in good working order, and to do the increasing business thrown upon it. The line is now in fine condition and well equipped, as its large receipts show. To meet these necessary expenditures the net receipts of the road (after paying interest and sinking fund, and regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent.,) and the proceeds of the sales of shares have been strictly applied. We are also assured that no sales of shares have been made at less than par.

Interesting Statistics.

The following valuable statistics, obtained from official sources, showing the indebtedness, wealth, productions, &c., of the loyal States, at the time of the rebellion, as compared with those of Great Britian for a period of years:

The debt of the loyal States on the 31st of October, 1864, was $2,017,000,000. Interest for the year ensuing, $56,626,601, payable in coin; and $28,667,002 in currency. Total interest, $85,-313,606.

The wealth of the loyal States, slaves deducted, in 1860, was $10,659,418,000; in 1864, $14,841,600,-000—being an increase of eight and one-half per cent. for four years.

The real and personal wealth of Great Britain in 1858, was $29,170,000,000. Rating the interest at three and one-quarter per cent, gives its present wealth at $35,881,645,000.

The prospective wealth of the United States and Great Britain is estimated as follows:—

In 1860 the increase upon the real and personal wealth of the loyal States upon 1850 was 125.44 per cent. or $10,716,000,000. In 1866, an estimated increase of sixty-three per cent. it will be $17,467,-000,000. In 1870, at the same rate of increase, it will be $24,110,000,000. In 1880, rating the increase at only one hundred per cent. it will be $48,220,-000,000.

The wealth of Great Britian in 1870, at three and one-quarter per cent. increase, will be $48,-461,642,000. In 1880, at the same rate $59,832,193,000.

The annual products of the United States in 1850 according to the census and other authorities, amounted to $2,004,000,000, which gave a distributive share to each person of $86 41. No manufactures under $500 were reported. In 1860 the products of all the States amounted to $3,-804,000—allowing $121 03 to each person—showing an increase of fifty per cent. over the previous decade, owing principally to the discovery of gold. The products of the loyal States in 1860 amounted to $2,870,000,000, or $128 to each individual.

The productions of the loyal States in 1864, estimating at gold prices, amounted to $3,858,000,-000, giving a distributive share to each individual in those States of $160 77.

The productions of Great Britain in 1850 amounted to $2,450,920,000, or $87 74 to each person. In 1858 they reached $2,617,800,000, or $100 61 to each person. In 1864 they amounted to $3,-588,164,550, or $120 10 to each person. The actual amount for the support of each individual in Great Britain in 1850 was $61; in 1860, $86. The actual amount for the support of each person in the loyal States, subtracting five per cent. for permanent investment, was, in 1860, $101 53 *per capita*; in 1864, $129 85.

THE COLORED MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENT.—In their memorial to President Johnson, the colored men of North Carolina say: "As you were once a citizen of North Carolina, we need not remind you that up to 1835 free colored men voted in this State, never, as we have heard, with any detriment to its interests." The petitioners conclude as follows: "What we desire is, that, preliminary to elections in the returning States, you would order the enrollment of all loyal men, without regard to color." Senator Sumner has to-day forwarded the petition to the President.

MR. PHILLIPS'S CORRECTION.—The New York *Times* says that the correction by Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, of his speech, was an after-thought. We are informed, by persons who heard the speech, and whose authority Mr. PHILLIPS himself will not question, says the *Times*, that he declared, distinctly and unmistakably, that he would advocate a repudiation of *the National debt*, unless suffrage was conceded to the enfranchised slaves.

General Intelligence.

A fine specimen of the bald-headed eagle, measuring six feet ten inches from tip to tip of the wings, was shot two or three days since in South Framingham, Mass. The skin of the noble bird is in the hands of a taxidermist for preservation.

A correspondent writing from New York, last Saturday, says: Some idea of the increased and increasing travel to Europe this season, is had in the fact that every berth in the Cunard packets, for four steamers ahead, is already engaged.

The culture of the grape bids fair to become the most popular as well as most profitable, in Western New York. Large additions are being made to the old vineyards, and new ones are being planted in the eastern part of Monroe and Wayne Counties.

The honest people of Hancock Co., Illinois, are making a highly commendable effort to discharge their County indebtedness, by offering fifty cents on the dollar for principal and interest, and issuing new bonds to that effect on the surrender of the old bonds.

At Haverhill, Mass., on Thursday, as Mr. Hiram Young was engaged in charging a soda fountain, he unfortunately applied more than the usual quantity of pressure, and the result was the bursting of the fountain, which mangled him terribly, causing his death in a short time.

Sixteen persons were poisoned on Wednesday of last week at Paddock's village, Vermont, from drinking root beer. It is supposed that the boy who was sent to dig the roots gathered by mistake some poisonous substance. All but two were out of danger, but a child, it was thought, would die.

A plumber in Hartford City has accidentally discovered that the smoke from a little charcoal fire under a tree will suffocate hundreds of worms upon it. A little sulphur placed on hot embers answers the same purpose. A small green worm, about three-quarters of an inch in length, which has never been noticed in Hartford before, is devastating the pear trees.

A shooting match for $700, between Willie Gibson and Henry Perry, of Detroit, came off last Thursday at the Hascall farm, near that city. There were two thousand persons present. Out of one hundred shots, Gibson killed seventy-five, and Perry seventy-four birds. The Detroit *Tribune naively* remarks, that the respectability of the parties engaged elevated the contest above the ordinary sporting matches.

During our war for independence, Holland showed us strong sympathy and lent us material aid. She has now displayed again the same good feeling by being the first of the European powers to rescind the recognition of rebel belligerent rights, a recognition which the precedent of England and France led, and virtually compelled her and the minor European powers to make.

There are two autograph letters in the library of the Pennsylvania University of more than ordinary interest. One of them is from George Washington and one from Thomas Jefferson, notifying the trustees of the University of a subscription of $100 from each of these distinguished statesmen toward the erection of the building, in which Jefferson Davis has since graduated.

Some financial difficulties were experienced lately in the way of building a church for the Colored Methodists in Louisville, Ky., and the matter was under discussion at a church meeting, when an ebon-hued brother got up and said he would head the subscription list with $4,000 cash, or, if that would not be satisfactory, he would build the church, sixty-five by ninety feet, from foundation to dome, and do all the brick and carpenter work, if the other brethren would lath and plaster it and put on the finishing touches. The liberal African is a barber, and was formerly a slave.

They had a riot at one of the beer gardens in Chicago last Monday afternoon. A large number of soldiers were about, and the bar-tender and a policeman quite indiscreetly, as the sequel showed, called Gen. Sherman a copperhead. The soldiers, fired up at this insult to their General, proceeded to smash the furniture and empty the beer barrels into the garden, and breaking everything within their reach. Chairs, tables, mirrors, glasses, bottles and windows were broken. No arrests were made. The bartender and policeman will be more careful hereafter in ventilating their "aspersions" against generals in the presence of soldiers.

Personal.

It is denied that Gen. Lee or his family has ever drawn a ration from the Government.

Prof. Agassiz and party arrived at Rio Janeiro April 22, and were very kindly received by the Emperor.

Christopher Reeves, a lumber merchant of Detroit, was found dead on Saturday, near the grave of his wife, at Elmwood Cemetery. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He wrote out his will on his wife's tombstone before committing the act.

John M. Langston, a colored lawyer of Oberlin, Ohio, had an interview with President Johnson, to lay before him the case of a colored private who, on a charge of grand larceny, had been disgraced and thrown into prison. It appears that injustice has been done the soldier. The President immediately wrote an order for the release of the soldier from prison, his reinstatement in the company and the payment of some $300, the amount of his regular wages during the time of his imprisonment.

Foreign Items.

In Prussia, the struggle between the liberals and the government was still going on. The Chamber had unanimously refused the naval loan which was desired in order to fortify Kiel, but Prussia has not yet got the Danish Duchies.

At Aix-la-Chapelle there had been a grand celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the embodiment of the Rhine provinces with Prussia. The King, Queen and royal family were present, but it was noticed that the Emperor of the French, contrary to the usual etiquette, had not sent any of his adjutants to salute the King on his stay on the frontier.

The first Turkish Ambassador ever sent to Berlin, recently went to the opera, and getting tired of *Faust*, which he couldn't understand, drew out his pipe and began to whiff away. As he was an Ambassador and a Turk, nothing was said; but presently he began to spit "overboard," and the pit complained. The English Ambassador remonstrated with him. His Moslem brother, who knew a few words of English, replied: "People, people!" and spit out—meaning that to receive his spittle was an honor for the plebian dogs who sat in the pit.

The news in Paris that offices for "emigrants" to Mexico had been opened in New York and other cities sufficed to throw the speculators into a fever of apprehension, and the money market into a panic. Mexican bonds fell two francs below the rate of issue, low as that rate was, and enormous as are the advantages held out to the subscribers. But not only Mexican stock, but all other securities were for the moment shaken by the above intelligence, and the French public seemed at once to rush to the conclusion that their Government was on the eve of a conflict with the United States.

In Scotland, the General Assembly of the Scotch Church held a session to discuss the subject of the innovations recently introduced into the worship of several congregations without license from the Presbytery, such as private communion, the burning of candles upon the altar, the use of organs, &c. The meeting decided, by a majority of 172 to 149, to suppress these "innovations," thus reversing the resolution of the Assembly of last year, which tolerated all such changes as did not disturb the harmony of congregations.

In New Zealand the war was still going on, though slowly. The British commander-in-chief, General Cameron, had asked for 2,000 men from England, as reinforcements; but the English Secretary of War had not only peremptorily declined to send them, but repeated his instructions for the withdrawal of five regiments. The Colonial Government has asked permission to enlist 1,500 men from the troops now in New Zealand, and the home government has acceded to their request.

The *Opinione Nationale* has narrowly escaped suppression for an article speaking in high terms of the Prince and his speech. M. de Persigny, also, had seriously compromised the Emperor with regard to the Italian question, or, rather, the question of the Papacy, by the publication of a pamphlet on the subject, in which he professes to announce beforehand what the policy of the French Government will be. One or two Ministers have spoken of their determination to resign if the French troops are not all recalled from Mexico within two months.

Intervention, indeed, is the bane of the Napoleonic policy in other countries as well as Mexico. Here is the Duc de Persigny, who has written and published a letter from Rome, which is destined to make some noise in the world. Is any doubt still entertained by any one as to the real position of affairs in the Eternal City? If such be the case, it must soon be dispelled by the testimony of such a man as M. de Persigny: "Let no one deceive himself," he writes, "as to the real state of things at Rome. A revolution would break out the very day our troops left. The entire population, nobles, bourgeoise, people, would rise as one man to put an end to the Pontificial government. And this revolution would be accomplished without tumult, without disorder, for there would be no one to offer resistance."

A PEN AND INK PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT.—The following is from the Chicago *Tribune*: "To those of our readars who have not yet seen Gen. Grant, it is due that we should say, that all descriptions which represent his appearance as common-place and unimpressive, only prepare the mind for a most agreeable disappointment. Unostentatious, simple, imperturable, clear headed, compact, able, tenacious, vigorous, well poised, indomitable—these are the expressive adjectives that flit through the minds of all who look for the first time upon our Lieutenant General. There is the same difference between him and most men as between an Atlantic steamer in ballast and out of ballast. The latter looms up higher and careen more; the former are best prepared to make good sailing in bad weather. In fact that remarkable appearance of balance, solidity and poise which characterizes the Lieut. General would distinguish him on any occasion from the mass of men, and let out the secret of his greatness to the careful observer."

IMPORTANT.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue announces that he "does not feel authorized by the law to regard the amount received on a policy of life insurance as either legacy or income. Consequently, assessors, until further advised, will not hold such amounts to either tax."

How Much Cotton?

The New York *Commercial* on the cotton in the South says: "If the production pending the war has equaled the export, the Southern consumption, seizures and destruction combined, then there cannot be less than four and a half millions of bales in the South. If, however, it has not been in so large a ratio, it is scarcely conceivable that the present stock can be less than 2,500,000 to 3,500,000 bales.

"Estimating the stock at three millions of bales, and the value at twenty cents per pound, or $80 per bale, it would then appear that there is $270,000,000 worth of cotton now awaiting transportation to the markets of the East and of Europe, to be exchanged for an equal amount of domestic and foreign merchandize, with an accompanying stimulus to our now idle shipping."

THE INDIANS ON THE NORTHWESTERN FRONTIER.—The Indians are stated to be congregated in great numbers northwest of Fort Abercrombie, Minn. There are about 3,300 lodges of hostile Sioux, or about 16,000 men, women and children, assembled at Devil's Lake and Turtle Mountain. It is estimated that there are about 4,000 warriors. Their movements indicate an intention to attack Fort Abercrombie in force, and then move upon the frontier settlements in small raiding parties. A correspondent writes: From all I can learn their fancied security will be rudely disturbed before long. A movement is on foot, where or what I am not at liberty to say, which, if it does not miscarry, will make the fur fly some among the red devils.

DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHŒA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

For all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhœa that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by

N. McCLARRAN & CO.,

Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju8

DIED.

BANKS—On Monday, June 12th, ISABELLA ROSEBURG, infant daughter of Alexander R. and Jennie S. Banks.

Funeral THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of George A. Kelly, No. 117 Sandusky street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNDRIES.
One car Mill Feed.
Fifty bushel Beans.
Three barrels Flaxseed.
500 pounds prime Country Bacon.
One barrel country ham Soap. For sale by
jul4-tf STURGEON BROS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the School Board of Chartier township, until JULY 1ST, for the erection of
FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE.
Plan and Specifications can be had by applying to S. A. DUFF,
jel4-10t Chartiers, Penna.

FARM FOR SALE—
Of about 190 ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.; one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered; and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of
D. L. EHRMANN,
jel4-2taw2w Baden.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
AT THE
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,
No. 73 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Our stock of
LADIES' SUMMER RAPS,
Is full and complete, made from the following fabrics adapted to the purpose:
TAMERTINE,
CRAPE DE SPANG,
GRENADINE,
BERAGE, and
GRASS CLOTH.
All suited for the warm summer months. Our stock of
SILK AND CLOTH GARMENTS
Are both novel and beautiful, and gotten up in magnificent style. We have a full line of
LAMA AND PUSHER LACE SHAWLS,
CIRCULAR, POINTS, AND MANTLES.
To all of the above we invite the especial attention of the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Our stock of
SUMMER REPS;
Are full in every department.
M. J. SPENCE.
ju14

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. jul24f

SHINGLES—
No. 1, 18 inch, cheap.
Also, 2 and 1½ inch. clear dry flooring. 18 feet boards, fencing, and all kinds of lumber, at
C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S,
jul3-1t above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city.

$5 REWARD.
Lost on Saturday morning, in Allegheny, a TAN COLORED HALF HOUND DOG. Any information left at the Morgan House, Allegheny, or G. W. Evans, butcher, Allegheny city.
jul3-3t J. NUDY.

GREAT RUSH.
Still selling at greatly reduced prices, notwithstanding the advance in Gold.
JOHN P. HUNT,
59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall,
is selling
BOOKS AND ALBUMS,
At greatly reduced prices, many of them at less than one half the publishers' prices. jul13

FREEDMEN AND Soldiers' Fair.
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
jul3-5t

JEWELRY.

GRAND OPENING
TO-DAY OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
AT
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
56 Fifth street.
Agents for the celebrated
AMERICAN FRODSHAM.
jul4-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
Books for the subscription to the Stock of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, will be opened on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at the following places, viz: at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna, G. S. Bates, Butler street, Lawrenceville, and Robert Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. By order of the Directors.
CAMPBELL B. HERRON, Secretary.
J. C. LEWIS, President. jul3-2w

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
STATIONERS AND BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
No. 39 Fifth street,
Sole Agents for the sale of
BELL'S CELEBRATED WRITING FLUID.
" " COPYING INK.
The trade supplied at manufacturers' prices. jul3

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janns Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. apl9

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1865.
The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th to MONDAY, the 19th of June. By order of the Board.
jul0-1w R. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

MERCANTILE Library Hall Company.
The subscribers to the stock of the Mercantile Library Hall Company, are hereby notified that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, on Friday, 16th inst., at half past ten o'clock, P. M., for the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers.
COMMISSIONERS.
James McAuley, Thos. M. Howe,
Wm. M. Lyon, Jas. Park, Jr.,
Alex. Nimick, Isaac M. Pennock,
J. K. Moorhead, Jas. M. Cooper,
Wm. Bagaley, George Black,
John F. Singer, George W. Cass,
Wm. F. Johnston, John H. Shoenberger,
Nathaniel Holmes, Felix R. Brunot.
jul3-4t

TETTER, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, ALL ERUPTIONS.
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
No case so obstinate, or long standing, it will not cure in a short time, all kinds of Tetter are permanently cured. Army Itch, which is so prevalent, it never fails to cure. Chronic Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, &c., Eruptions covering the surface of the body, Old Ulcers of many years standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, all yield to the healing properties of the Great Vegetable Salve.
IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE ARMY ITCH.
BEWARE OF BASE COUNTERFEITS.
The genuine article is sold at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.
june12-3t

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA., Pittsburgh, June 10, 1865.
TO BAKERS—SEALED PROPOSALS
will be received at this office until 30th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD, for six months from July 15, 1865. Loaves to weigh one and a half to two pounds, respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf. Bills approved by the Warden, and protested at this office will be paid monthly. Bond for $2,000, with security to be approved by the Board of Inspectors, will be required for the faithful performance of contract. The names of the sureties must accompany the bids.
By direction of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.
jel2-6td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

Sale of Government Horses.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.
LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.
READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je3-tje29-daw

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
61 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
jul2-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to
H. WHITE'S SONS,
my29-4w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.
QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.
Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.
The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.
There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.
Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldier.
The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.
These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
jun3-to29un Brevet Major General.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.
At Downington at private sale. The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the borough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.
The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.
The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.
The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business stands unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address
HENRY EICHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w on the premises.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
ONE HUNDRED MULES.
Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency.
O. CROSS,
je7-13t Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
ju10-tf

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS.
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.
mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.
mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES.
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
sel-1y

1865. DIARIES. 1865.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand.
W. S. HAVEN,
je5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

NEW BOOKS.
Homer's Head, by Lord Derby; $5. Life of Cicero, by William Forsythe; $5. Froude's History of England; $5. Graperies and Horticultural Buildings, by Geo. E. and F. W. Woodward. Sketches and Skirmishes, by Gail Hamilton; $2. My Married Life at Hillside, by Barry Gray; $2. Beatrice, by Julia Kavanaugh; $2. Life in Heaven, by the author of Heaven Our Home, $1 50. Mary Brandagee, a new novel; $1 75. Hugh Worthington, by the authoress of Tempest and Sunshine, $1 50. St. Phillips, by author of Routledge; $1 75. The Graver Thoughts of a Country Parson, 2d series; $2. Vambery's Travels in Central Asia; $3 75. Two new volumes of Darley's illustrated edition of Dickens' Works; $1 50 each. Superior Fishing, by Robert B. Roosvel; $2. Annual of Scientific Discoveries, for 1865; $1 75. Four editions of Napoleon's Cesar.
For sale by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
je16 39 Wood street.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
my11-1y

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena
Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
G. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL........1,090,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
[Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department] In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION.
55 Fifth street.
ju10

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
At 63 Market street.
ju10 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED—Coat Makers, Operators and good Tailors, to work in the Shop. Steady employment will be given to good hands. KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO., No. 80 Wood st. je14-1t

WANTED.—A situation wanted in some wholesale dry goods house, by an experienced Salesman. Best of references given. Address "X. Y." Commercial office. jul3-3t

WANDTED—A pleasant FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address BOARDING, Commercial office. jul3-4t

WANTED.—An ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER wanted in a Wholesale house on Wood street. Apply, with reference, by letter, to BOX 713, Pittsburgh P. O. jul3

WANTED.—A Principal to take charge of public schools in Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Term eight months. Applications will be received up to MONDAY, June 12. By order of the Board of Directors. S. MOOKHEAD, Secretary.
June 2, 1865. je5-6t

WANTED — SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge. Apply to D. McCAIN, on the Island. ju9-6t

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book-keeper, or Shipping Clerk, by a young man who can come well recommended. Address "LOYOLA," Commercial office, Pittsburgh, Pa. je7-6t

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton or woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00.
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,
Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

FOR SALE—
An Oil Refinery,
AT A BARGAIN.
Inquire of W. HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand street.

FOR SALE—
Near the city, a splendid COUNTRY SEAT, replete with every possible convenience, containing about 18 acres, highly improved grounds, never failing springs, fruit, shade and ornamental Shrubbery in abundance. Terms reasonable and accommodating.
Apply to WADE HAMPTON & CO.,
ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand streets.

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

STRAY HORSES.
Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, Mifflin township, two iron gray MARES, on Tuesday night, the 6th instant. Any person having taken them up and returning them to the subscriber, near the City Farm, or giving information where they can be found will be suitably rewarded. Address, John Munhall Pittsburgh P. O.
Je10-3t JOHN MUNHALL.

GENERAL ORDERSS NO. 6.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A, PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.
I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, untill all such troops are dispersed.
II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.
By command of Major General Cadwalader.
JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
n6-9t Assistant Adjutant General.

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.
Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my18-1y

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground clay always on hand. H. H. COLLINS, No. 26 Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa.
oc17-1y

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors, Ord and Consignments solicited. fe4

S. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD.
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries.
Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 4 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

The Daily Commercial

When Green Leaves Come Again.

BY THE AUTHOR OF JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

"When green leaves come again my love,
When green leaves come again
Why put on such a cloudy face,
When green leaves come again?"

"Ah! this spring will be like the last,
Of promise false and vain;
And summer die in winter's arms
Ere green leaves come again."

"So slip the season—and our lives;
'Tis idle to complain,
But yet I sigh, I scarce know why,
When green leaves come again."

"Nay, lift up thankful eyes, my sweet!
Count equal loss or gain,
Because, as long as the world lasts,
Green leaves will come again.

"For, as sure as earth lives under snows,
And Love lies under pain,
'Tis good to sing, with everything,
When green leaves come again."

OLD AGE.

One will look long to find a better description of extreme age than the following, written in the year 1620, by Nathaniel Lee:

"Of no distemper, of no blast he died,
But fell like autumn fruit that mellowed long—
Even wondered at because he dropped no sooner;
Fate seemed to wind him up for fourscore years,
Yet freshly ran he on ten winters more,
Till, like a clock, worn out with beating time,
The wheels of weary life at last stood still."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

TO PRESERVE STRAWBERRIES, &C.

Here is a good way to preserve strawberries: they are picked over with great care and washed. They are mixed with sugar, in judicious quantity, say half a pound to a pound for each pound of fruit; then they are put on the fire and cooked as is usual for preserving strawberries. Then they are poured out upon a cloth in a colander, and all the juice drained and squeezed out. While yet boiling hot, it is poured into the jars of fruit, previously placed in hot water. The jars are then sealed at once. The amount of sugar can be varied to suit the taste. The fruit will keep with more of its natural flavor, and with less danger of fermentation without any sugar. It can be sweetened as used on the table.

FURNITURE POLISH.

When black walnut or mahogany colored furniture becomes discolored or damaged, any one may at a very small cost, "shine it up," like new. Provide a few cents worth of burnt amber and Indian red. For mahogany color, mix Indian red with copal varnish till the right color is secured; thin with benzine, and add a little boiled linseed oil if it dries faster than desirable. For black Walnut color, mix both pigments in such proportion as are necessary.

TO EXTERMINATE RED ANTS.

If they can find convenient refuge in the walls of a house, it will require a long time to exterminate ants. If the house be new, and the door and window casing and base boards fit closely, fill with putty all the holes and cracks where they come in. Then, keep all kinds of food in close vessels, so that they will have difficulty to find anything to eat. Procure two pieces of thin boards, say two feet long, eight inches wide, and fasten two edges together with hinges, so that they will close like the covers of a book. Spread a little molasses on the under board, and as often as a few ants are seen on it, press the upper board down and crush them. In a few days they can all be destroyed. Another way is to put some molasses into a milk pan, and place a piece of board against the side of it, so that they can ascend to the top of the pan. They are sure to tumble into the molasses; and cannot get out a one. Another way: Procure a large sponge, sprinkle a little sugar through it, and place it near the haunts of ants. When a quantity of them have collected in the interstices they can be killed in hot water, the sponge dried, baited and set again. In this way whole armies of the ants can be readily destroyed.

BEES DO NOT INJURE DELICATE FRUIT.

It having been stated by several members of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society that bees seriously injure grapes and other delicate fruits, a committee was appointed to investigate the subject. In answer to a call upon him, Mr. Daniel Gano, of Cincinnati, writes as follows:

In response to the request for my opinion as to the benefit or injury arising from the honey bee being kept near vineyards and fruit gardens, and if the honey bee punctures the grape and other delicate fruits, I must admit that I once entertained the erroneous idea derived from the opinion and prejudice of others—that bees were injurious to grape culture and wine making. I have, however, long since changed that opinion, and now, from a knowledge of facts, observations and experience (having several colonies of bees,) I believe bees do not—can not, puncture fruit, they having only a tongue or proboscis with which they suck nectar and gather their feed. (For an illustration of this fact see a magnified representation in Langstroth's most valuable practical treatise on the "Hive and Honey Bee," page 217.)

In times of scarcity of other food they avail themselves of the work of wasps and other insects, that cut and puncture the ripe, tender and juicy fruit.

THE PEACH ROT—EFFECTS OF CURCULIO.

Mr. C. Colby, South Pass, Illinois, in a letter to the *Prairie Farmer*, attributes the destruction of the peach crop, by the rot, to the curculio. The disease was unusually fatal in 1863. The suddenness of its appearance was so great that the fruit one day apparently healthy, would in another day or two be entirely worthless. The following observations were made by Mr. Colby: While the rot was raging in his orchard he selected a tree that showed no signs of rotting, and selected a certain limb of that tree containing six peaches, exposed so as to be easily seen and watched. Posting himself in a convenient place on the ground, he had not long to wait before he saw several curculios approach the fruit; getting as near them as possible without disturbing them, with a glass watched their operations. They inserted their proboscis into the fruit and apparently sucked out the juice for food, causing an effervescing appearance. When at work they did not move, as is the case when making the crescent for depositing their eggs, and made but one puncture in a fruit. He then tarred the tree and caught forty curculios. The next day the peaches attacked showed a small speck of rot immediately about the puncture, about as large as a pea, which spread rapidly, and in two days were completely gone. Continuing to shake the tree daily he caught more or less curculios, and kept them disturbed so they did not work on the balance of the fruit on the trees. The result was that he had good, sound, healthy fruit, without any indications of the rot. Jarring, he finds an effectual remedy, and has constructed a machine, like an inverted umbrella, mounted on wheels, to catch these pregnant pests of all fruit growers.

SMOKE FOR THE CURE OF WOUNDS.

A correspondent of *The Country Gentleman* recommends smoke as a cure for wounds in men and animals. He says: I cut my foot with an axe. The lady of the house, seizing the foot while it was yet bleeding freely, held it over a pan containing smoking tag locks. In a few minutes the bleeding stopped, the smoke was removed and a bandage applied to protect it from accidental blows. The wound never suppurated, and consequently never pained me. I have seen the remedy tried in many similar cases, and always with the same result. Let the reader bear in mind that no liniment or salve, drawing or healing, should be applied. You have merely to smoke the wound well and nature will do the rest. The smoke promotes healing, and may be applied with decided benefit to all ulcers, wounds and cutaneous diseases."

CONCERNING GRASS LANDS.

It is injurious to pasture grass lands too close at any season of the year, but more so in the spring and summer than in the fall and winter. All good farmers agree that the grass should have a good start in the spring before turning on the stocks; for in the spring grasses are putting out new roots in all directions, and the growth of roots depends upon the amount of the grass left above ground, and late in the summer if the pastures are fed too close, the roots are injured by the heat and drought. Stock does better on pasture kept up to a full bite, and a given number of acres, so managed, will support more stock and produce more grass in a season than the same number of closely cropped acres. As a practice grass in pasture lands should not be allowed to go to soil, as it weakens the vigor of the roots, and exhausts the soil.

INSECTS ON VINES.

The editor of the Germantown *Telegraph*, after trying various remedies without success, for the protection of young canteloupe (small ribbed mushmellon) vine against the attack of the black gnat and striped bug, applied soap suds, which seemed to do the business both in driving them away and keeping them away. It should be applied several times, and always after a rain has washed off the effects of the previous sprinkling. Whale oil soap is the best for this purpose, using about one pound to four gallons of water. This soap can be obtained at the agricultural stores, generally, as well as some of the drug and grocery stores.

CORN FODDER.

A correspondent of the Ohio *Farmer* furnishes what he claims as the most successful method of raising corn-fodder. This is the method:—Prepare the ground well by plowing and dragging, then mark it out one way with a shovel plow in rows thirty inches apart. Scatter corn in the furrows plentifully, then take the shovel plow and run a furrow on each side of the first one made; the corn will spring up and push ahead most wonderfully; ears will form on the stocks, and make the very best fodder. It should be sown in the early part of June. Harvest before frost. Cut the corn down with a common scythe, gather and shock up as other corn; let it stand until winter, it will keep in fine condition.

BIRDS AND FRUIT PESTS.

Dr. Trimble, of New Jersey, contributes some interesting facts in the last *Ohio Farmer*, on birds and fruit pests, from which we extract the following: I have found in the Baltimore Oriole the remains of the curculio, the real plum weevils. The Downy-woodpecker and the Chickidee eat the caterpillar of the apple moth. The Oriole, Wren and Cat-bird know how to find the leaf curling caterpillars in their places of concealment, and thus protect our orchard, garden trees and shrubbery from deformity. The Cedar birds come in flocks for the spanworms, (canker-worms.) The Bob-o'-link perches out on our apple trees not exclusively to show off his fine feathers or charm us with unpronounceable music, but makes a meal occasionally upon the canker worms. The beak of this bird is formed for husking seeds; still I have found his stomach filled with troublesome caterpillars.

The season of 1864 is memorable as the year of aphides or plant lice. Many apple tree leaves fell off in consequence of these pests, causing the dropping of apples. Warblers then just coming, with Creepers, Wrens, Sparrows, and many other birds fed upon them the livelong day. The throats and even the back parts of the beaks of some of them, were found lined with aphides, many of them still alive, and their stomach containing a juice that left the hands colored as they are after crushing these pests. The creases or folds of the stomach were lined with what appeared to be an accumulation of the hairs of caterpillars, but under the microscope were found to be the legs of these plant lice,—thousands and thousands of them. Do not call the Downy Woodpecker, "sapsucker," as that name creates a prejudice against the bird. The whole tribe of Woodpeckers labor under a prejudice in some localities. It is well to let alone all Woodpeckers, but especially the Downy. The Chickadee is also a great destroyer of the larvæ of the apple moth.

MAGGOTS ON ONIONS.

The maggot is produced by a fly about the size of a house fly, which deposits the nit or flyblow color to the onion bulb in the soil, which hatch into maggots in a very few hours, and eat their way into the heart of the plant, and the ruin is complete. Here is the remedy. Knowing all flies dislike lime, I applied it in powder, scattering it with my finger in close contact with the plants, and that, like Grant's last move on Lee, ended the war. But little lime or labor is required, only be careful to have the lime in close contact with the onions. Broadcast sowing will not do. I have known dry sand used instead of lime, and though it may answer, it is not so sure as lime, which aids the growth of the crop. After a rain, renew the lime. Anything that will counteract the work of the fly is the best remedy. Scalding the seed, sowing ashes, scalding or soaking the seed in tobacco juice will never do any good.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.--AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation. B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts. my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..........WM. HENDERSON

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, the performance will commence with the
MAIDS OF ERIN.
Characters by the Theatre Company.
After which, GRACEFUL GROUPINGS, by the Martinetti Family.
To conclude with the comic pantomime, of
VOL AU VENT; OR, A NIGHT OF ADVENTURE.
In which the entire Martinetti Family will appear. During the pantomime Phillip Martinetti will introduce his celebrated Serenade—playing upon different instruments at the same time. In his Solo on the Ophiclyde he has never been excelled. Millers, Peasants, &c., by the Company.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH.
COMMENCING MONDAY, EVE'G, JUNE 12, 1865.
THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.
A glowing and faithful portraiture of all the startling scenes and picturesque pageant in the mournful
National Tragedy.
Mr. RUFUS SOMERBY, the gifted Elocutionist, will deliver a lecture at each exhibition, descriptive of the various deeply exciting scenes.
Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8 o'clock.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock: which children will be admitted for 15 cents. je10-tf

FREE EXHIBITION.
INTERESTING TO HORSE-OWNERS.
The celebrated horse trainers, Messrs. Magner & Dudley, will give the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City an exhibition of horsemanship with their celebrated trained stallions, Turco and Rob Roy, driving these spirited animals in carriage with out bridle, reins, bretching or traces, with heads and necks entirely free, on Diamond square, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 14th, 15th and 16th, at 1 o'clock P. M., each day, promptly at the hour. Prof. Magner will then give a free lecture on the general management of the horse. The two horses will be turned loose on the square and shown as trick horses. Immediately after they will form a class, each day teaching their system of horsemanship, commencing at 2½ o'clock P. M., at Trimble's Varieties' stable, Penn street, Pittsburgh, which is new, original and practical, under which better feats of horsemanship can be accomplished than under all other systems of the combined world, it is entirely different from all others. We do not throw your horses to break them, neither do we administer drugs, yet we never fail to obtain unconditional submission in a very short space of time. We propose to instruct you by practical demonstrations. Gentlemen bring in your horses of every and all habits, from the untrained colt to the old reprobate, who knows no master, and we promise to handle them to your entire satisfaction. We handle runaways, kickers, biters, bridle pullers, halter pullers, plungers, shyers, hard pullers, side reiners, jayraes, and those that will not stand for you to get into the carriage, timid and those afraid of umbrellas or any other object; silly ones that run the tongue out over the bit; also, the gentleman's horse who simply lacks style; kickers and crowders in stall, plungers to manger, and those that are perfectly vicious and will not submit to the blacksmith or stand to be curried or harnessed, &c. All horses belonging to members handled free of charge before the class. We also show you how to break off the habit with cows of kicking while milking, &c. Tuition $5. These gentlemen are sustained by the public everywhere. je12-4t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars ask the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.
my 24-20t JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.
Address, before the 15th of June next.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the act approved April 21, 1858, and the act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, to wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years ending as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the report should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a seperate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30, to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act approved April 30, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter* under the second provision of the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"Provided further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent corporations failing or refusing to make full returns and payments to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth in relation thereto, shall have all their rights and privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—May 19-1m.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.--NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.
ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson.
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31-td

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mys-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,
	WM. K. NIMICK.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
Jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN. Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT,
Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COPPER AND COTTON.
Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,158 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date.
By order of WM. P. MELLON,
Ju8-9t General Agent Treasury Department.

FIRST RATE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
The undersigned, having too much other business to attend to, offer their entire stock of goods, fixtures and a lease of five years on the store, at Petroleum Center, Venango County, Pa., for sale on the most liberal terms. The stock consists of
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS,
and is small. This is a fine opportunity for any one wishing to commence business. The stand and location are excellent. For particulars inquire at No. 80 Wood street, or address by mail.
STEIN, STERN & CO.,
Petroleum Centre,
Venango Co., Pa.,
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1865. my23-Tu-F-S

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above, 113 Third street.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS., Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
feb7-tf

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!
THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se5 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.
This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.
"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.
☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on
Monday, June 12, 1865.
Several new cottages have been erected, the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

WM. MILLER, Phila............C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup: together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

C. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ma20-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. no20

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:---Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS
OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,	D. F. PARK,
JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-falling Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kind of Water Craft, for the most convenient and prompt delivery of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars appy to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 6 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

FOR SALE
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14, one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at
M. DARRAGH & CO'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

FOR SALE
TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES,
One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to
CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny.
my31-3w

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP.
At the Point, for sale. Engine 8½x30 inch cylinder, boiler 40 inch by 22 feet, two 13 inch flues.
Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.
Iron building 18 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31-3w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES.
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply to
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh6-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

FOR SALE—One hundred tons, more or less, of pure PINE CREEK ICE, will be sold cheap, for cash. Inquire of JOHN A. DANKS,
je7-6t Etna, Allegheny county, Pa.

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m.
Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-25t

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

JO. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
Agents for the purchase and sale of
Petroleum Lands, Leases, Interests in Oil Wells, &c.
OIL EXCHANGE, corner Liberty and High streets, (opposite Court House,)
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.
Lands and interests on all the streams in this region for sale STRICTLY ON COMMISSION. Maps and plans of the entire Oil District kept open for inspection. Directories of all the large cities can be consulted, and leading newspapers of the country kept on file at this office.
All business attended to faithfully and promptly.
jal3-6m-eod-TuTh&Sat

GALENA PIG--PURE AND SOFT-- For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,	W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my23-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my3

G. M. M'MASTER.......J. M. GAZZAM.......J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

ROBERT ARTHURS..........JOHN W. RIDDELL.
ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my28-2taw3m

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
c2 No. 114 Fourth street.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as well as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBERGER.
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos' Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. jn10

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.
All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS.
No. 51 Wayne St., east side, Near Pa. R. R. Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.
I would invite the attention of persons desiring any thing in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line, in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS,
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
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WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.

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CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office---No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, . . . $100,000.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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WM. H. FORSYTHE,	SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY,	S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m	

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent.
Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3taw

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS,
It is ascertained that
Only Six out of every 100 Business Men
Die Solvent.
PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., President, N. Y.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. my21-6m-2taw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.

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JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS,
S. M. KIER.	de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

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JAMES McAULEY,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
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C. R. HERRON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	
de24-1y	WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864..........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over..........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over..........3,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1856–'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y	

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION..........1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT,
Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.
This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE,	CHAS. AREUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY
The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
New and Beautiful Designs,
Never before in this city.
Having bought Gold at the present low rates we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ap2

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure, it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK..........$225,000
WORKING FUND..........25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE..........1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,
	H. W. RITCHIE.

je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 150 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my25-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL.
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.
The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.
Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY..........L. WILCOX.
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sell

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de26-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its advantages being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,
On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
je3-tf

Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

LADIES' PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY.

Twelfth Annual Report of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Ladies' Prayer Book Society—Interesting Statistics.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Ladies' Prayer Book Society was held at St. Andrew's Church, on Sunday evening last. The sermon was preached by Rt. Rev. Thomas H. Vail, of Kansas to a very large audience, who were deeply interested. The following are the officers of the society:

BOARD OF OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. Thomas M. Howe.
Vice President—Mrs. Grant.
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Jackson.
Secretary—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Librarian—Miss Tracer.

MANAGERS.

Mrs. McCandless,	Mrs. Pyram,
Mrs. Pennock,	Mrs. Gorman,
Mrs. Slattery,	Mrs. Tanner,
Mrs. Johnston,	Miss Robinson,
Miss White,	Mrs. Robinson,
Mrs. Ringwalt,	Mrs. William Metcalf,
Mrs. Shoenberger,	Mrs. L. H. Harris.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY LADIES' PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY, JUNE 4TH, 1865.

The distribution of books since the last annual meeting of the Society has been as follows:

To the House of Refuge, Allegheny county	100
To individuals	12
To Church at Sewickley	12
To Uniontown, Menallen and Connellsville, per Rev. Mr. Smith	73
To Rev. Mr. Gilbert, West Liverpool	36
To Church Home, Pittsburgh	24
To Kansas, per Bishop Vail	487
To Ohiotown, Beaver Co., per Rev. Wm. Adderly	40
To Rev. Dr. Schuyler, St. Louis	500
Total	1,284

Also, Soldiers' Prayer Books, as follows:

To Hospital No. 8, Nashville	100
To Hospital, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh	100
To Soldiers' Home, Pittsburgh	150
To Sanitary Committee	150
To Allegheny Soldiers' Aid Society	100
Total Soldiers' Prayer Books	600
Books sold—	
To St. James' Church	72
To Individuals	11
To Rev. Mr. White, Butler	33
Total sold	116

RECEIPTS OF THE SOCIETY.

Anniversary Collection		$90 46
Trinity Church do		46 25
St. Andrew's do		43 75
St. Peter's do		42 73
St. James' do	$19 11	
for books	18 00	37 11
Christ Church, Allegheny city		24 25
Calvary Church, East Liberty		50 00
Books sold to individuals		7 08
Total receipts		$351 04

Present indebtedness of the Society, $35 00.
Books remaining on hand: Small, 110; Medium, 120; Large, 22.

A short time before the last annual meeting, the Managers having learned of the destitution of many parishes in the south-west—as well as of regiments in the army which had Episcopal chaplains asking for prayer books—requested Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of Christ Church, to send to Columbus, Ky., Little Rock, Ark., Nashville and Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans and other places. Dr. Schuyler, availing himself of facilities offered by the Western Sanitary Commission, was enabled to do this soon after the date of our last report, from the books previously furnished him. Since then five hundred volumes additional have been placed in his hands. In regard to these he reports, that, in addition to local distributions to poor persons, he sent

42 Prayer Books to Southern Illinois.
60 to the St. Louis prison.
90 to Pine Bluffs, Arkansas.
50 to St. Josephs, Missouri.

Not knowing that the books came from our Society, some of the recipients made their grateful acknowledgments to Dr. S., showing their high appreciation of the gift.

The books of the Society have been purchased in New York, and are furnished to us at the net cost of publication.

The complaint has been made by some of the contributors, that books have been given to Parishes the members of which, with a little exertion, would have been able to pay for them. The Managers have endeavored to avoid doing this.

The Parishes of Trinity, St. Andrew's St. Peter's and Christ Church, Allegheny, have never received donations, and St. James has not been willing to receive any for more than two years.

The Managers desire to impress upon all the Parishes in the vicinity the superior importance of being contributors, rather than recipients, as the best mode by which to reap benefits for themselves.

The small aggregate receipts of the Society, as well as the small number of auxiliary Parishes, is a cause of deep regret; but the work in which we are engaged so commands itself to the hearts of the managers that no discouragements can deter us from persevering in the effort to extend and increase its usefulness. Surely no object has greater claims upon churchmen than the distribution of the Prayer Book, as being alike an exposition of the Bible and of the Protestant faith which we deduce from it, and a warm and loving appeal to the hearts of the unconverted. That it is better than any other tract, there are abundant evidences in the history of the many who have by it been turned away from the world, to become shining lights in the church of God. Impressed with this truth, we will continue to repeat our annual appeal to the churches, with the confident hope that in due time a more just appreciation of our work will bring many of them to our aid, and greatly enlarge the liberality of those which already contribute.

God will not fail to bless any efforts in behalf of souls which are made faithfully and prayerfully. Let us give vigor and effect to our work, by our earnest prayers that His spirit and blessing shall accompany each volume we send out. Seed may be planted, but tillage alone will bring the abundant harvest. The prayers of Christians is the tillage which God requires, and which will secure His blessing on their works. Let not the harvest fail for lack of our earnest and persevering appeals to the Throne of Grace, for in answer to prayer only may we hope that the seed we distribute will spring up to everlasting life.

We cannot measure the results attained simply by the meagre sums shown in the Treasurer's account. God often works out the most important end from the feeblest beginnings. Our society was the humble instrument in calling for the sermon by Bishop Stevens, "The Book of Prayer for the House of Prayer," which was prepared at our request and preached in Trinity Church May 8th, 1859. The sermon was printed by this society, and soon after was republished by the Evangelical Knowledge Society in New York, as one of their permanent tracts. About the same time it was also published as one of a series of church tracts by the Messrs. Ide of Clermont, New Hampshire. Shortly after, one of the great publishing societies of England applied to the author for the privilege of republishing it there, and permission was given. Subsequently, in this country it was again published as one of a series of the New York Bible and Prayer Book Society sermons, by James F. Potts. It has also been printed in whole or in part in four newspapers.

"I was led to pursue the line of thought contained in the sermon prepared for your society," said Bishop Stevens, subsequently, "by what I had perceived among various denominations of Christians, a yearning towards a more liturgical form of public worship, and that being the case—various forms of Prayer being put forth by these several bodies of Christians to secure uniformity of worship—I desired to show that we had already in our Liturgy that which met every want of the public mind, and which supplied the best form of devotion in the House of God."

This sermon already so extensively published and circulated, will of itself accomplish a work abundantly remunerative, and there have been already some striking instances in which it was the means of guiding aright perplexed minds, and in showing to others the excellency and beauty of our liturgy. The last report of the Bishop White Prayer Book Society contains a memoir on the early use of the Prayer Book in America, and as a matter of historical interest to our Society, we append that portion of it which relates to the introduction of the Prayer Book into this part of Pennsylvania:

Although there is no distinct record of the fact, the Prayer Book must have been used in the wilds of Eastern Pennsylvania, at least as early as 1723, for there were many churchmen among the colonists, some of whom settled in Swatara Valley, before that region was purchased by Thomas Penn.

In the year 1754, during the French and Indian wars with the British Colonies, while Major Washington was encamped in "Fort Necessity," at the Great Meadows, he instituted and conducted public prayers, in obedience to the counsel of William Fairfax, his paternal adviser. "This," says his latest and most accomplished biographer, "certainly was not one of the least striking pictures presented in this wild campaign—the youthful commander presiding with calm seriousness over a motly assemblage of half-equipped soldiery, leathern-clad hunters and woodsmen, and painted savages, with their wives and children, and uniting them all in solemn devotion by his own example and demeanor." And we may safely assume that such were the attendants of the very earliest use of Common Prayer, west of the Allegheny mountains.

It remained for the same distinguished personage but a year later in the history of the country, and on almost the identical spot, again to use its solemn words under even still more impressive and memorable circumstances. General Braddock, borne back on a litter from his defeat on the banks of the Monongahela to the Great Meadows, breathed his last on the night of the 12th of July, and while darkness yet concealed them from their wary foes, his soldiers, in sorrow and haste, dug his grave and consigned his remains to the keeping of the forest, and away from the insults of the lurking savages. The Chaplain having been wounded, Colonel Washington assumed his place and committed the body of his brave, but ill-starred commander, to the ground, with the solemn and touching words of the church's office for the burial of the dead.

The scene of these interesting events in our country's history, and of this early and memorable use of the Prayer Book, in those western wilds, is in Wharton township, Fayette County, and the churches nearest to this locality, in which its prayers and services are still known, are St. Peter's, Uniontown, and Grace Church, Menallen.

The defeat of Braddock was followed by great consternation and alarm, and in the military movements immediately set on foot, we again discover the services of the Church, and the ministrations of her Clergy. Gen. Stanwix had taken command of the forces raised to defend the country from the expected incursions of the French and Indians, and before their marching, had them assembled at Christ Church, Philadelphia, to attend divine service, and hear a sermon from the Rev. Dr. William Smith, on a text of the General's own choosing, from the 3d chapter of St. Luke's gospel: "And the soldiers demanded of him likewise, saying, Master and what shall we do?" This service was performed on the 5th of April, 1757.

The Rev. Thomas Barton, doubtless deserves the distinction of having been one of the first, if not very first, of the Episcopal clergymen of the province of Pennsylvania, who undertook the hardships of a wild border warfare in the sacred capacity of chaplain. He was appointed a missionary to the congregations in York, Carlisle and Huntington township, now in Adams county, in the year 1755. This was at a stormy and troublesome period of our colonial history.

In the year 1758, the young men of his mission offered to take up arms in defence of their country, and join themselves to General Forbes' forces in his memorable expedition against Fort Duquesne, if Mr. Barton would go, as their Minister. The offer of his services was thankfully accepted by General Forbes, who was then lying sick at Carlisle, and he was made Chaplain of his troops.

Unless there was a clergyman of the Church, in the earlier expedition of Braddock, of which no evidence exists, Mr. Barton must have been the *first*, who carried the Prayer Book beyond the Allegheny Mountains, and to the Ohio river.

On the 25th of November, the English troops took triumphant possession of Fort Duquesne, and with one voice gave it the name of that great statesman and defender of American rights which it still bears. The twenty-sixth was observed as a day of public thanksgiving for success, and on the second day after, a numerous detachment went to Braddock's field, to gather to the grave the whitened bones of their unfortunate comrades, that for more than three years had lain unburied in the forest.

* * * * * * * *

Historians tell us that this was not merely a military surprise, but the opening of a way for the march of civilization, of liberty, commerce and religion, from the seaside, to the unexplored western world: and we would not forget that there went with it this "form of sound words that we still hold and cherish." These extracts from the valuable report by Rev. Mr. Morris are interesting and suggestive. We can imagine the pious mother of Washington—as he started on his expedition to the Forks of the Ohio and the French fort at Venango in 1753—carefully packing away his prayer-book in his knapsack, and that it may have been on his lonely and perilous journey the cherished link which bound his heart both to the earthly and Heavenly homes, and two years later we find him using it over the grave of Braddock.

Still later, during the terrible winter of 1780, at Valley Forge, his earnest words ascended from his lips to the Throne of Grace for help in the time of trouble, and when God had given the victory over the enemies of his country, again from the Prayer Book came his psalm of thanksgiving. When he ruled over the nation, out of it the people asked God's blessing on their rule, and when he was gathered to the grave, the same solemn words sounded in the ears of the mourners which he had read in the forest over his first commander. It is not strange that next to the Word of God we should most love the volume which thus has its fitness for every circumstance or condition of life. But with all his holy teachings and blessed consolations known to us, how can we answer for it as the talent which God has given us to use if we shall not be more diligent and earnest and generous in supplying it to others.

SALE OF MULES.—Two hundred serviceable mules will be sold at the government stables, in the Ninth ward, on Tuesday, June 27th.

Public Bathing.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Noticing in the morning papers that there was a force of twelve policemen on special duty at the rivers to prevent bathing, I am prompted to ask through your columns, if it would not be better to devote their yearly salary to the erection of public bathing houses. In a city where a daily bath is so great a necessity, and so much of a luxury, the temptation for a dash into the river is too great to be controlled by a few police. The consequence is that while the officials congregate at the most available bathing points, bathers are driven to spots where there is greater danger to life, especially to boys, and while the shock to delicacy is not avoided, the probabilities of great afflictions to families are increased.

The erection of a few common bathing houses, of rough boards, at various safe points along the Allegheny, would not only preserve modesty from outrage far better than policemen, but would be a safe-guard against that danger to the lives of boys, which makes the very name of the river during the summer months terrible to parents. Will you be kind enough to suggest to our worthy and reformatory Mayor that he could not do a better thing for the city, nor leave a better mark of his administration than, through the full exertion of his energy and perseverance, to cause public baths along our rivers to become a permanent institution?

A SMOKE BEGRIMMED MECHANIC.

Commencement Exercises of Mt. Union College.

The public examination of classes will commence at Mt. Union College, near Alliance, Ohio, to-morrow, 15th of June, followed by anniversaries of the Literary Societies, meeting of the Alumni, &c. On Wednesday, the 21st, will be held the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, the members of which, as constituted at the recent election, are as follows: Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver, Pa.; Col. E. Ball, Canton, O.; Hon. John A. Bingham, Cadiz, O.; Prof. I. O. Chapman, A. M., Mt. Union; Hon. S. P. Chase, L. L. D., Washington, D. C.; Prof. G. W. Clarke, A. M., Mt. Union; Hon. John Covode, Lockport, Pa.; Hon. Colson Davenport, Barnesville, O.; Hon. Luther Day, Ravenna, O.; Rev. James L. Graham, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. O. N. Hartshorn, Mt. Union; Prof. E. N. Hartshorn, A. M., Mt. Union; James M. Hill, Tarentum, Pa.; Hon. John H. Kippart, A. M. Columbus, O., Lewis Miller, Akron, O.; J. B. Milner, Alliance; J. M. Pettit, Mt. Union; Bishop M. Simpson, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; Bishop E. Thompson, D. D., Delaware, O.; Ex-Governor David Tod, Cleveland, O.; Rev. John Tonner, Canton, O.; Hon. E. E. White, A. M., Columbus, O., and Hon. W. T. Willey, Morgantown, West Virginia.

The Conference Committee of Supervision of Endowment, consisting of Rev. J. N. Baird, D. D., Salem, O.; Rev. John Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Rev. Homer J. Clark, D. D., Sullivan, O., are requested to meet with the Trustees, at their annual meeting.

On Thursday, the 22d, the orations of the graduating class will be delivered; and a public address will be made in the afternoon of same day, by Bishop E. Thompson, D. D.

It is hoped that all the above named officers will, so far as practicable or promised, be in attendance, as business important to the progress of the endowment and more extensive usefulness of the College will come before the Trustees.

The Allegheny Commons.

The Commons of Allegheny were originally laid out as an attachment of "common pasture" to the in-lots which they surround; but a few years ago, by the consent of the in-lot holders, an act of Legislature was procured vesting the title in the city councils forever, to be improved for the public benefit. The citizens along the South Common graded and enclosed the public ground at their own expense and in a few years, when the trees are grown so as not to be too easily damaged by mischievous persons or children, a walk will be made through the center for the pleasure and convenience of the public.

We are gratified, and it will be great pleasure to the citizens of Allegheny, to know that another step is taken in the right direction. A number of public spirited citizens have subscribed the funds to improve the East Common from Ohio street to the South Common. A contract has been made for the grading and for a neat and substantial fence which is to be planed and painted, and the work is already commenced. The square will be entirely enclosed for two or three years, until the trees have fairly started in their growth, after which the whole ground will be laid out in pleasant walks leading in such directions from side to side as will be most convenient to foot passengers. The plan of excluding the public until the grass and trees have attained some perfection is a good one and will be generally approved. It is the plan adopted in the new squares in the eastern cities, and is doubly necessary here, where our school boys are not so well trained to the importance of keeping their hands off the branches within their reach. This improvement will cost about five thousand dollars—a most generous contribution to the public good, and for the encouragement of similar efforts in other parts of the city it is to be hoped that every man, woman, and child, who appreciates the amenities and decencies of life will be committed to aid in the preservation of the improvements which may be made.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The 125th Illinois regiment arrived in this city last night about twelve o'clock, and were escorted to City Hall by the Great Western brass band. About one hundred paroled rebel prisoners arrived in the same train.

LOST MEMORANDUM BOOK.—On Friday last, Geo. W. Frick, of Westmoreland county, while making his way to the Wheeling train, at the Central depot, lost or had stolen a memorandum book, containing some valuable papers. As the papers are of no value to any one but the owner, the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the COMMERCIAL office.

THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The Mayor and City Councils have received an invitation from the Committee of Arrangements to be present at Gettysburg, on the Fourth of July, and participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Monument to be erected in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg.

DEATH OF W. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ.—A dispatch announces the death, on Monday, of William S. Campbell, Esq., of the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia. His remains will be brought to New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, to-day for interment. Mr. Campbell was at one time proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel in this city, and for several seasons was identified with the management of the Mountain House, Cresson.

THE TROT AT COLLINS' PARK.—Yesterday afternoon a trotting match came off at Collins' Park, for a purse of one hundred dollars. The attendance was large, and the best of order was preserved. The track was in excellent condition, and much interest was evinced in the race. J. S. Butler's bay mare, Maggie Harris, won the first heat, and F. Lafferty's roan pony, Duncan Campbell, the three next. The time made was 2:59, 2:54, 2:54, 2:44.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.—Yesterday morning, between eight and nine o'clock, a little boy named Joseph Frame, aged ten years, who resided with his cousin Mrs. Shields, No. 6 Darragh street, First ward, Allegheny, was drowned while playing on a flatboat on the Allegheny river. His body was recovered during the afternoon.

About half-past twelve o'clock, a lad named Frank Gilleland, employed at McMillan's job office, on Wood street, was drowned while bathing in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Market street. The body was recovered about three o'clock. Acting Coroner Donaldson held inquests on the bodies, and verdicts of accidental death was rendered in both cases.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

Yesterday morning the Grand Jury made the following special presentment, relative to the Canal in Allegheny:

"The Grand Inquest beg leave to direct the attention of the Court to that portion of the Canal in Allegheny city. It has come to the knowledge of the Inquest that the same is in bad condition from stagnant water and other impurities, and is prejudicial to the public health.

"The Inquest, therefore, respectfully asks your honors to make such order as will enable an indictment to be sent down against the parties having control of that portion of the canal, for nuisance."

The following named persons plead guilty to illegal liquor selling, and were fined in the sums specified: F. Laverty, $20; Geo. Blumenschein, $15; Jemima Israel, $10; Frederick Lenn, $10; Thos. Vierheller, $20; John Mooney, $10; John Schriver, $20; Catharine Keck, $10; Chas. Quinn, $20; Henry Zimmerman, $20; John Krebenbuhl, $10; Herman Bechtold, $20; H. Jones, $10; Winnefred Sweeney, $10; Eliza Dipper, $15; A. Rauth, $15; John Savage, $20; F. M'Laughlin, $20.

Dr. John F. McDowell, of East Birmingham, was arraigned on a charge of procuring an abortion, on oath of Julia Shabergan. The facts of this case, as alleged by the prosecution, are substantially these: Mrs. Sophia Wolff, wife of Henry Wolff, a soldier in the United States service, having received the illicit visits of Dr. McDowell, became pregnant, and desiring to hide her crime from her husband and friends, was induced to take poisonous drugs, prescribed by the doctor, and also submitted to an operation with instruments, whereby an abortion was procured. This occurred in July, 1864, and on the 3d of August following she died from the effects of the unnatural and violent treatment to which she was subjected, and this prosecution was entered by her mother, Mrs. Shabergan. Messrs. Marshall and Brown appear for the defense, and Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Moreland for the prosecution. The case was submitted to the jury about five o'clock, but they had not concluded upon a verdict at the adjournment of the Court.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The Martinetti Troupe are attracting very fair audiences, considering the state of the weather. To-night they will appear in an entire new programme, the performance concluding with the laughable pantomime of "Vol-au-Vent."

SOMERBY'S PAINTINGS of the Presidential Assassination, now being exhibited at Concert Hall, attracted another large audience last night. There will be a Matinee this afternoon, when children will be admitted for fifteen cents each. The paintings will be exhibited in the evening.

JAMES BOWN, (Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jus-ly

HENRY DÆWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG.
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-ly

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.
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100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
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N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 37 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5 20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10 40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
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BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 13, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's	102 50	105 00
do 10-40's		98 00
Gold	1 35	
Allegheny County 5's		75 00
Pittsburgh 5's		75 00
Allegheny City 6's	98 00	
Connellsville 6's	74 00	
Cash Insurance		4 25
Connellsville Interest	9 00	
Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad		7 00
Allegheny National Bank		61 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers' National		55 00
People's National	102 00	
Banner		1 00
Columbia		47 50
Cherry Run Central		1 60
Cherry Run & Pit Hole		75
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	85	98
Fleming & Blood Farm	1 00	1 25
McAboy		49
Murray		75
Ohio Valley		1 45
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia		1 25
Pittsburgh and New York		75
Philada., Lancaster and Cherry Run		1 00
Ross		65
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run		60
Western Pa Oil		1 40
Northwestern Copper Company		4 00
Mingo Coal		12 00
Whitley Creek		1 00
Macksburgh		3 25
Phenix		1 05

TUESDAY, June 13, P. M.

The advance in gold, and the continued decline in many of the standard securities, seem to be the most prominent features in the financial market at the present time. Corn continues to be shipped to Europe in considerable amounts. Bank deposits are still diminishing; stocks are pressed for sale at low prices, and the general indications point to a close money market near at hand.

But what is to produce stringency, and who are the parties in debt? It is true the indebtedness of individuals is comparatively light, but the governments—national, State, cities and counties—are heavily in debt, and the banks and bankers have immense amounts of money belonging to their customers, payable on demand. This money is invested mainly in national, State and municipal securities; and if from any cause these should depreciate so that they could not depend upon the sale of them to meet sudden demands, they would be compelled to realize from their loans to individuals, and thus a very tight money market would ensue.

The depreciation which always follows stringency in the money market will be principally felt in our standard stocks, which so far are quoted nominally very little lower than those of six months ago. But a sudden pressure to sell will produce a material reduction.

—Oil stocks are about as low as they can well become, and at the present quotations would not bear but a few hundred shares of any stock on the market at once, without knocking the bottom out entirely. Most holders of oil stocks have pocketed some time ago their losses, and are now carrying their oil stock certificates as investments, hoping that among the mass a Columbia or a United States may turn up, which would compensate them for their losses; and this may doubtless be the case with those who have divided their investments among well managed and located companies.

—The Bankers' and Brokers' Board continue to hold its regular sessions, notwithstanding the heat and general depression of stocks. If for nothing else the list serves to keep before our readers the current quotations at which our local stocks are held. A sale of 200 shares of Ritchie oil stock was made to-day at 50c. The stock of this hitherto popular oil company bids fair to advance to par at no distant day. The well is producing regularly from 75 to 100 barrels a day, and there is some talk of tubing and putting in pumping order another well which is quite promising. The company, we are informed, have sufficient oil now in tank to make a dividend of two per cent., even at the low price of oil in the market, but we trust the oil will be held for a higher market. There is no absolute necessity to realize on the oil now.

—A correspondent to one of the Oil City papers thus describes a new boring machine that is attracting some attention among the oil land developers:

"We witnessed this morning the working of a very novel machine for boring wells, under the auspices of the Rock Drill Manufacturing and Mining Company of Pennsylvania. We found a derrick eighty feet high and thirty feet square towering majestically over the heads of the smaller derricks, surrounding it, like a giant among Gulliver's Lilliputians. The peculiarity of the 'machine' is that the drill, sand-pump and reamer are all combined, working together in harmony, thus causing no delay in the actual progress. No rope is used. They claim to be able to put down a well 600 feet in twenty-six days. They have been at work at this particular well six days and claim to have reached a depth of 150 feet. This machine has been tested at Burning Springs, West Virginia, with an average progress in the depth of the well of nearly 6 feet per hour. On Cherry Run they have made, they claim, when drilling through slate and soapstone, one and one-fourth inches per minute. They use only a ten horse power engine as propeller. It is certainly a 'big thing,' and may prove valuable. The entire cost of the machine, including tubing for a well, is $5,000. To those who might feel a curiosity to 'see the elephant,' we would say he can be found on the eastern bluff of Cherry Run, just below the Humboldt works. This is an age of progress and let us scout at nothing, condemn nothing, simply believe it is an innovation, until we have given it a fair trial."

The import entries of the past week, according to New York *Times*, including the Dry Goods Return in our last paper, amount to $2,670,436, as against the total entries of $5,068,852 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,250,702, against $2,839,180 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $2,070,336, against $1,436,030 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,030,237. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 7,081 bales.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

June 12, P.M.

Beef Cattle are very dull, and prices have declined 1 to 2 cents per lb. About 1,500 head arrived at the Avenue Drove Yard, selling at from 17 to 18 cents for extra, a few choice at 20 cents, fair to good at 14 to 16 cents, and 10 to 13 cents per lb for Common, as to condition.

The following are some of the particulars of the sales:

P McFillen, Lancaster County, and Western, 104 head at 15a18.
Owen Smith, Western, 45 head at 15a18.
Jones McClese, Pennsylvania, 17 head at 14a16.
J S Kirk, Pennsylvania, 80 head at 15a17.
P Hathaway, Lancaster County, 75 head at 15a17.
J McFillen, Western, 105 head at 10a18.
Martin, Fuller & Co, Western, 85 head at 16a18.
E. McFillen, 35 head Lancaster county, at 16a17.
Ullman & Bockman, 105 head Western, at 16a20.
H. Blain, 60 head Penna., at 7a9 ⅌ gross.
Gust. Shomberg, 70 head Western, at 14a16½.
Mooney & Smith, 100 head Ohio and Pennsylvania, at 15a17½.
H. Christy & Bro., 90 head Iowa, at 14a17.

Hogs—Continue very dull: about 1,800 head arrived and sold at the different yards, at from $11 to $13 the 100 lbs, net, as to quality.

Cows—Are also rather dull: 125 head sold at from $30 up to $55 for springers, and $35 up to $80 ⅌ head for cow and calf.

Sheep—Prices remain about the same as last quoted: 5,000 head arrived and sold at from 6 to 6½c ⅌ lb, gross, for clipped. Lambs are selling at from $3 to $5 ⅌ head.

Detroit Wool Market.

During the past week there has been considerable wool bought in the interior towns of the State. So far as we can learn the average price paid for new wool has been 50c. The market has not, however, fairly opened, and we consider the present prices as merely put forth by manufacturers to test the views of producers. Buyers come slowly into the field and seem more inclined to pick up old wool than to trouble themselves about the new clip. Prices paid for old wool are 55@57c.

Detroit Iron Market.

June 10.

IRON.

Flat Bar, com	5 a 5½	Plow Steel	15a16
Horse Shoe	7 a 7½	Round and Square	25a28
Sheet Iron 18 to 24	7½a 8	Cast Steel	25a27
Charcoal 18 to 24	10 a11	Spring Steel	14a15
Nail Rods	11 a12	Horse Shoes ⅌ lb	9a 9½

PIG IRON.

Lake Superior nett	52 50	Massillon nett	62 50
Scotch do	50		

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

June 12.

Tobacco—The sales at Bodmann's warehouse were as follows: 80 hhds and 50 boxes, viz: 29 hhds Kentucky Leaf, Lugs and Trash—2 at $6@6 50, 4 at $7a7 50, 8 at $8a8 75, 4 at $9a9 50, 5 at $10a10 50. 44 hhds Mason county Leaf, Lugs and Trash—4 at $5a5 75, 2 at $6a6 25, 4 at $6 50 a6 75, 2 at $7a7 25, 2 at $8, 1 at $8 50, 1 at $9, 2 at $9 25, 3 at $10, 1 at $11 25, 1 at $12 50, 2 at $13, 1 at $14, 1 at $15, 1 at $16 75, 1 at $18 75, 1 at $21. 14 hhds Leaf and Lugs, private sale, viz: 8 at $14, 6 at $12. 7 hhds Missouri—1 at $19, 1 at $32, 2 at $33, 1 at $51, 1 at $57, 1 at $74. 50 boxes Ohio Seed Leaf and Kentucky Wrappers and Fillers at prices ranging from $3 to $15. Receipts light.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

June 12.

The sales at the auction warehouse, including the premium tobacco at the Louisville, amounted to 407 hhds, with no sales at the Ninth street, owing to the late hour of closing at the Louisville. The prices were very full and to the general satisfaction of the planters, with prices of only 20 hhds rejected. The following is the range:

Louisville—12 hhds trash at $3 to 4 75, 20 do lugs at 5 to 9 75, 27 hhds light leaf at 10 to 15 75, 32 at 16 to 19 75, 31 at 20 50 to 25 75, 12 at 26 to 29 75, 6 at 30 to 38, 1 at 40, 2 at 45 to 45 75, 1 at 46, 2 at 50 to 52 50, 1 at 71, 1 at 81 and 1 at 91—the three latter all obtaining premiums for choice manufacturing leaf.

Pickett—1 hhd at $4 60, 68 lugs at 5 to 9 60, 46 hhds light leaf at 10 to 19 55, 14 leaf at 20 to 27 50, 6 at 30 to 35, 1 Ballard Co manufacturing leaf at 55, and 4 old Missouri at for bright lugs, 2 hhds of bright wrapper leaf at 61, and 1 at 84.

Boone—10 hhds trashy at $4 25 to 4 95, 41 do lugs at 5 10 to 9 95, 42 do light to medium leaf at 10 25 to 19 25, 14 at 20 to 25 75, and 4 at 36 50.

Groceries at Louisville.

The demand for the city and country trade has been fair, with sales in jobbing lots amounting to about 250 bags Rio coffee at 29 to 30c for fair and 30½ to 31c for good, while small lots of prime command 31½ to 32c by the single bag. Sales of 66 bbls coffee sugar at 18 to 18½c, and hard standard at 19¾ to 20c. Sales of inferior lots of raw sugar at 14 to 16c, and good Porto Rico at 16 to 16½c. New Orleans ranges from 15 to 17½c. Small sale of Eastern syrup at $1 to 1 10 in cags, while inferior is offered at 85 to 90c.

Coal at Louisville.

There is no change in this article. We continue to quote Pittsburgh at 28c at retail; Pomeroy at 24c, to boats at 22c. Some anxiety is felt in regard to the supply on hand.

New York Cotton Market.

June 12.

Cotton—The market was dull and prices were about 1 cent lower. The sales were about 600 bales. We quote:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&T.
Ordinary	26	26	26	26
Good ordinary	31	31	31	31
Middling	40	40	40	40
Good middling	44	44	44	44
Middling fair	47	47	47	47

Mobile and Orleans same prices.

New York Petroleum Market.

June 12.

Petroleum—Receipts, 553 barrels. The market was quiet. The pure "corner" will be easily turned. The sales only about 3,500 bbls at 34@34½c for crude on the spot, 33@34c for forward delivery; 50@51c for refined in bond, and 60@70c for free.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 14, 1865.

BUSINESS—The demand for the leading articles continues very dull. The sales have partaken altogether of lots sufficient to meet the wants of the home market, hence we have no large sales to note; as a general thing prices were unchanged. The weather continues warm, but not out of season. The Monongahela marks at the foot of Wood street, indicate 4½ feet. There are certain bars, for instance, Glass House Ripple, Sisters, and other shoal places, that would not admit of a boat passing, that was drawing over three feet water. On the wharf a fair amount of activity was perceptible. The Petrolia No. 2 left for Parkersburg, with a fair trip. She will not return for some time, as the owners intend running her between Gallipolis and Parkersburg. The Pilgrim left for Parkersburg, with a large trip of passengers and a good freight trip. The Alex. Speer was due, and, if she gets in on time, will return to Parkersburg this day. The John S. Hall will be the Friday packet for the oil regions. The steamer Hard Times left for Cincinnati, with all the freight she wanted and a fair number of passengers. The steamer Centralia is undergoing extensive improvements. She is being furnished with a new cabin, besides other alterations, that cannot fail to add materially to the comfort and convenience of passengers. The steamers Silver Cloud No. 2 and Kate Putnam are laid up at Wheeling. They have full cargoes for this city. They will have to wait a rise of water before they can reach this port. On the Allegheny landing, trade was not active. Beyond the loading of a few keels and flats there was nothing doing. The oil brokers take things just as they come. Many of them have done well, others have barely held their own. Such is the way of life. Most of them are beginning to make arrangements for the fall trade. Three new first class passenger steamers will be added to the list on the resumption of navigation. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. The operations are principally in a retail way:

CHEESE—We have nothing new to notice in regard to this article. Prices were unchanged with a limited demand. The receipts were fully up with the wants of the trade. Sales 74 bxs new Western Reserve at 17½@18c; 30 do, very choice, at 20c.

BEANS—Dull, the demand being confined to small lots to meet the wants of the home market. Small white will not command over $1 70@1 90 per bush. Stock large.

POTATOES—The season is rapidly drawing to a close, a prime article being difficult to obtain. The rates were nominal at, reds, 60@70c; peach-blows, 95c@$1. Sales 130 bush peach-blows at $1; 50 bush reds at 70c.

EGGS—Were scarce. Holders were inclined to put up the figures. Sales 14 bbls, to go out of the market, at 22@22½c ⅌ dozen.

SALT—Market steady, with sales of 100 bbls at $2 65 ⅌ bbl.

FLOUR—The market was unchanged as regards prices or demands. The supply in the market is ample for all purposes; dealers, however, manifest no disposition to take hold with any degree of freedom. The demand was confined to the better qualities, while other descriptions were neglected. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—Sales 100 bbls at $7 75@8 25—the latter figures for a choice article; 50 bbls at $7 25@8; 80 bbls do, $7 75; small sales of extra were made at $8@8 50.

LARD—The market has been inactive for some time past, the operations being of a limited description. The supply exceeds the demand; we note small sales at 18 @18½c for City; Country lots sold lower.

GRAIN—The demand for Oats is improving; holders are asking an advance. The receipts are beginning to increase, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on prices; a lot of 3,000 bush was disposed of—the terms were withheld; sales 300 bush, from store, at 57@58c; 1 car load at depot, 55c. Rye—We heard of one lot of 300 bush being disposed of at 75c, the first operations reported for some days. Wheat was dull; buyers continue shy. The rates were altogether nominal at—Red, $1 35@1 40, from wagon; White, $1 40@1 45. Corn—The market was dull; prices were unsettled; we omit them. Barley does not seem to be wanted; prices irregular.

HAY—We have no change to notice in regard to this article. The receipts are in the increase; sales, 19 loads at the scales at prices ranging from $18@20 ⅌ ton. Baled was in good supply with sales at $14@18, as per quality.

LARD OIL—The market remains dull. We note sales of 28 bbls No. 1 at $1 60@1 65; 10 bbls No. 2 at $1 50@1 55 ⅌ gallon.

BACON—The market yesterday exhibited more firmness. Holders in most instances were asking an advance. Regular sales were made at the following figures: Shoulders 15@15½c for city cured; Sides, ribbed, city, 18c; S. C. Hams, canvassed, 22@22½c; Plain 21½@22.

DRIED BEEF—Was in steady demand for lots to meet the wants of home trade. Sales of plain S. C. at 18c—command 19c.

BUTTER—The offerings were limited and so were the sales. The warm weather is beginning to have a melting effect on this article. Sales seven packages roll at various prices, according to quality.

WHISKEY—The supply on hand is sufficient for ordinary purposes. Sales city rectified $2 12@2 14 ⅌ gallon; Old Rye $3@6 as per quality.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 14, 1865.

Business was not very active. The fact is, so far as relates to Crude the supply in the market is very light, whilst the receipts fall far short of the daily transactions. The river to Oil City continues low, keels, flats and barges have the trade to themselves. From Oil City our latest reports represent the market as being dull, with stocks at the wells and on the creek daily accumulating. Prices were unchanged. A decline, however, was among the things looked for. The river receipts of Crude since our last were 1,112 bbls. Refined Oil was more inquired for yesterday, bonded being the most fancied. The principle sales, however, were for speculation purposes. In our report we have also a sale of Amber Oil from the New York well, located in Green county. This lot was disposed of to a Boston firm. Among the transactions we note the following:

CRUDE OIL—The sales of Crude, all told, reach 700 bbls, in the following order: 80 bbls Amber Oil from the New York well located in Green county, at 8c, packages included; 150 bbls F. O. B. at 20½c; 300 bbls of bulk, the rates were withheld; 150 bbls do at 21½c, bbls returned.

REFINED OIL—There was a larger demand for refined, principally for export. Sales 250 bbls free, light straw to white standard test, 65c. We also note a sale of 1,500 bbls bonded, the terms were withheld. Other small sales were made at previous prices.

TAR—The market was firm with a fair demand, with regular sales at $8 75@8 50.

NAPTHA was inactive. Prices were unchanged. Bonded, 20@22c; Free, 40@45c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro	274	J. Wilkins	200
H. M Kelvey	540	R. Wray	98
Total			1112

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Forsythe Bros & Co, 50 bbls tar for Philadelphia.
W H Byram, 34 bbls refined for Boston.

New York Iron Market.

June 12.

The sales of iron from store are at lower rates. We quote: Pig, Scotch, best No 1, cash, ⅌ ton, $42@45; pig, American, No 1, $35@47; bar, Swedes, assorted sizes, in gold, $95. Store prices—Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes, $160a170; bar, English and American, refined, $105a110; bar, English and American, common, $95a100; scroll, English, $140a200; ovals and half round, English, $130a140; band, English, $130; horse shoe, $130a140; rods, English, $93a185; hoop, English, $140a220; nail rod, ⅌ lb, 9½a10½c; sheet, Russia, 23a25c; sheet, English, single, double and treble, 7½a10c; sheet, American, single, double and treble, 7½a10c; rails, English, gold, ⅌ ton, $55; rails, American, $80a90.

New York Naval Stores Market.

June 12.

The bulk of the business is done through the auction rooms. The last sales were as follows—2,500 bbls rosin at $7 87½a9 26 ⅌ 280 lbs, 1,026 do loose at $5 25a8 12, and 571 do refuse at $3 12½a4 50, 82 do crude turpentine at [illegible] ⅌ 280 lbs, and 26 do spirits turpentine at [illegible]. We quote at the close—Tar, Washington and Newbern, ⅌ bbl, $3a5 50; tar, N R Prov bbls, $8; tar, foreign, $8a7; pitch, city No 1, $6; rosin, common, ⅌ 280 lbs, $6; rosin, strained and No 2 in yard, ⅌ 280 lbs, $7a10; rosin, No 1, $11a18; spirits turpentine, American, ⅌ gallon, $1 75a1 80.

Oils—There have been sales of 15,000 gallons linseed at $1 15.

Detroit Lumber Market.

June 10.

The prevailing characteristic of the Lumber market for some time past has been dullness, which continues at present writing. The stock of logs at the mills in this city is light, yet it holds out sufficiently to keep them in good business at present. The loss occasioned by the early spring freshet on the Saginaw and Black Rivers will be seriously felt here before the spring is over. The tendency of the market now is unmistakably upward, though the prices here are influenced somewhat by those of neighboring cities.

In this city the market is quiet and unchanged. Trade is fair and supply good. The following are the ruling prices in the yards to-day on all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Lath, etc.:

First clear, ⅌ M	$40 00a45 00
Second clear	35 00a40 00
Third clear	30 00a35 00
Stock boards	22 00a
Common boards	18 00a20 00
Fencing boards	18 00a
Cull boards	8 00a10 00
First clear flooring, dressed	30 00a
Second do do	30 00a
First clear siding	24 00a
Second do	22 00a
Third do	20 00a
Long joist	25 00a35 00
Short joist and scantling	18 00a10 00
Shingles, shaved	4 20a 6 50
Shingles, sawed	3 50a 6 50
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pieces	8 00a
Cedar posts	20 00a30 00

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 12.

The market for mess pork and lard opened active, and full prices were realized, but both closed quiet under the advices from the East, and in the afternoon sales could not have been effected without making concessions. There is, however, no disposition to press sales.

There was an active demand for city brands of mess pork early in the day, with sales of 1,500 barrels at $25; but there were more sellers than buyers at this rate in the afternoon. Country brands can be bought at $23@24, but there was no demand for it.

A firmer feeling was manifested by holders of Bulk meats, and an advance of ½c was generally asked. Shoulders are now held at 11¾c, loose ribbed sides 12@12½c, and Hams 14@14½c.

Bacon is quiet, and not enough is being done to establish prices. Plain hams advanced to 18c, canvassed, and are in light supply. Sugar cured are firm at 21 @22c.

Lard was active in the morning, and 1,000 tcs prime city sold at 17½c, but buyers at the close were not willing to give above 17c.

New York Fruit Market.

June 12.

Fruits—Foreign are steady. We quote—Raisins, seedless, per half cask, $8 65 to 9 00; raisins, layer, new, per box, $5 40 to 5 50; raisins, bunch, new, $5 to 5 10; currants, new, per lb, 12½c; citron, Leghorn, 24 to 25c; Turkish prunes, 20c; dates, 18 to 20c; almonds, Languedoc, 25 to 26½c; almonds, Provence, 25c; almonds, Sicily, soft shell, 21 to 23c; almonds, shelled, 40 to 42c; sardines, per box, 88 to 90c; sardines, per half box, 36 to 37c; sardines, per quarter box, 24 to 25c; figs, Smyrna, per lb, 25 to 30c; Brazil nuts, 12½c; filberts, Sicily, 18c; walnuts, French, 13c to 14c.

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-ly

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 13.

STOCKS.

The buoyant feeling of the Stock market yesterday is well sustained to-day, though there was less activity. At the Stock Exchange this morning prices were steady, and after the Board broke up there was an increased demand. In the afternoon there was a firm feeling, with fair transactions. The number of outside speculators is increasing. Government stocks are quiet, but show an improvement over yesterday's quotations. State Bonds quiet and firm. Coal and miscellaneous Stocks steady and generally higher. Railroad Bonds more in demand and generally firm. Bank Stocks better.

THE GOLD MARKET

was quite animated; prices fell to 140⅞ on the rumor that the Government restrictions on cotton were about to be removed; the market rallied to 142½ when the Scotia's advices were made public, announcing the fall in 5-20's on the other side.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

generally dull. The following were the prices of sales made: Excelsior, $3 50; United States, $23; Tack, 85c; Rynd Farm, $2 45; Oceanic, $19; Highgate, $5; Black Cook 65c; Brooklyn, $1 75; Bergan, 95c; Pit Hole Creek, $9; Buchanan Farm, 80c; Bradley, $2 45; Empire City, $2 10; Germania, 40c; Heydrick, $1 70; Cherry Run, 25c. Petroleum market for crude is firm at 34@34½c refined, in bond, is in request at 52@52½c, and free at 70@71½c.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Gold moderately active. Speculative demand is rather freer, which, combined with fall purchases for export, has produced a still further advance in quotations. The price opened at 141⅝, ran up to 142½, then down again to 141⅝.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold, 142⅞. New York Central, 93; Erie, 78; Hudson, 105½; Reading, 95; Old Southern, 63⅞; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 67; Cleveland and Toledo, 100⅜; Rock Island, 98½; Northwestern, 25; Northwestern preferred, 54; Ohio certificates, 25; Mariposa, 10¾; Canton, 38. Gold closed at 142⅞.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Money easy, 5@6. Gold firmer but very unsettled, opening at 141⅝, advancing to 143 and closing at 142⅞. Government stocks a shade firmer, closing dull. Gold 142. Fort Wayne, 96½; Rock Island, 99¾; Michigan Central, 112; Reading, 96½; Atlantic Steamship Company, 172½; New York Central, 95; Ohio, 79; Hudson, [illegible]; Mariposa, 11¼; Quicksilver, 52; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 15½; North Carolina 6's, 72; U. S. 5-20's, registered, 103¼, coupons, 103⅛.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Petroleum firm. Crude at 34@34½c. Refined in bon at 50@51½c; do. free, at 70@72c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Whisky quiet but firm; Western, $2 04a2 05. Wheat opened 1a2c better, and closed dull, with improvement; Winter Red Western, $1 65; White Michigan, $1 87½. Rye quiet: Winter, 87. Corn opened 1a2c better, and closed quiet, with the improvement partially lost. Oats scarce and 2a3c better, at 58a59; Canadian, 75; Western, afloat and in store, 70; do to arrive all this month, and all to arrive in July. Rice dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar active and firm for Cuba: Muscovado, 11a12; Havanah, 13. Hops quiet and steady. Wool quiet. Pork more active and firmer, at $27 25a 28 25 for new Mess, closing at $28 25; cash, $24 50; cash, [illegible] for Prime Mess: 7,500 bbls new Mess, June, July and August, seller's option, $25 75. Beef quiet, at [illegible]a14 for plain Mess, and 12a16 for extra Mess. Beef Hams steady. Cut Meats steady. Bacon more active. Lard steady, at 15½a19. Butter quiet, at 20a30, and 22a 25. Cheese dull, at 8a15.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The current prices for the week at all the markets were as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—1st quality ⅌ head		$16 00a17 00
Fair to good		15 00a16 00
Common		13 00a14 50
Inferior		12 00a13 00
COWS & CALVES—1st quality ⅌ lb		[illegible]
Ordinary		[illegible]
Common		[illegible]
Inferior		[illegible]
SHEEP & LAMBS—Extra ⅌ head		7 50a 8 00
Prime		7 00a 7 50
Ordinary		6 50a 7 00
Common		5 50a 6 50
SWINE—Heavy Corn-fed ⅌ lb		9¾a10c
Light and Medium		9½a 9¾c
Still-fed		9a 9½c

The receipts of beef cattle were again pretty heavy and with only a moderate demand. Prices receded 1c ⅌ lb for steers; while the offerings were mainly to come they could only be sold at a marked reduction in price. The extreme range was 12a16½c, and not many were so low. The market dragged even at the reduced rates, and was with no little difficulty that the supply was worked off. The abundance of strawberries in the market interferes with the consumption of meats materially. The different grades are quoted above. Veals were heavy but unchanged. Sheep and Lambs were not so plenty or active, and ½c higher than the quotations above. Hogs dull, heavy and lower, as above. Total receipts of all stock at all yards for the week and last week were: Beeves, 5,100; Cows, 108; Veal Calves, 3,922; Sheep and Lambs, 9,250; Swine, 13,709. Total last week: Beeves, 5,436; Cows, 89; Veal Calves, 3,044; Sheep and Lambs, [illegible]; Swine, [illegible].

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day—Copper Falls, 16½; Franklin, 22½; Hancock, 13¼; Isle Royal, 8; Quincy, 35.

Baltimore Market.

June 13.

Flour dull for extra and superfine. Wheat firm. Corn active and higher, with sales of white at $1 01@$1 05 yellow at 95c. Groceries firm, with an upward tendency. Provisions heavy. Whisky dull, at $2 07.

Toledo Market.

June 13.

Flour firmer, and inquiry a shade firmer. Wheat firm, active, and 2a3c better, at $1 45 for amber; Michigan $1 42 for No. 1, red. Corn dull. Oats quiet and firm.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 13.

Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; good Milwaukee club, $1 36. Corn and other grains quiet. Canal freights 5c lower on grain; flour 27; wheat, 9c.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, June 13.

Flour and wheat steady. Corn quiet. Oats active and higher.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

Flour and Wheat unchanged. Oats firmer at 51@53c. Corn steady. Rye 85c. Whisky $2. Mess Pork advanced $2 50, and Lard to 17@17½c; which was held at 18c at the close. Bulk Meats higher, [illegible] and in good demand. Butter dull at 15a18c. Eggs, 18a20c. Gold 141. Money market easy at 6@10 per cent.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	June 14	New York	Liverpool.
Guiding Star	June 15	New York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	June 14	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York.
Glasgow	June 2	Liverpool	New York.
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
City of New York	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
Bremen	June 7	Southampton	New York.
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Boston	June 14	Liverpool	New York.
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Manchester	June 16	Liverpool	New York.
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York.
China	June 24	Liverpool	Boston.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Petrolia No. 2	Walton	Parkersburg.
Pilgrim	McCarty	Parkersburg.
Hard Times	Brown	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet six inches water in the channel, by the metal marks at the foot of Wood street, and swelling slowly. The Allegheny bridge marks show four feet three inches. The present swell will be of large benefit to the boats engaged in the Wheeling and Parkersburg trade.

THE steamer Hard Times left for Cincinnati with a fair trip.

GREENBACK is the name selected for Captain Roger's new Allegheny packet. We hope her enterprising owner may always have an abundant supply of that important article on hand.

THE passengers on the Belle, on her last trip, pay a handsome compliment to Capt. T. W. Laughrey, and Clerk B. F. Whiting and the officers of the boat generally. The card will be found in another part of our paper. The Belle is a first class boat, and her officers understand how things ought to be done.

Complimentary—A Card.

STEAMER BELLE, June 8, 1865.

At a meeting of the officers of the 43d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on board steamer Belle, as passengers from Parkersburg to Buffington's Island, T. W. Loughrey, Capt., and B. F. Whiting, Clerk. Having been treated with the utmost care and attention by the Captain and his assistants. Therefore,

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to the Captain, officers and crew for their kind treatment of our men—always gentlemanly—we will cherish them as friends.

Resolved, That we commend the Belle to the public as A No. 1 and *fast* steamer, and her officers as eminently worthy of their best regards.

J. H. Rhodes, Lieut. Col. 43d O. V. V. I.
Luther Stewart, Capt. Co. E, 43d Ohio.
Hamden Heatherington, Capt. Co. K, 43d O. V.
J. O. McDonald, Capt. Co. B, 43d O. V. V. I.
P. O. McClain, Capt. Co. K, 43d Ohio.
H. S. Beck, Capt. Co. C, 43d O. V. V. I.
Alex. N. Wells, Capt. Co. H, 43d O. V. V. I.
1st Lieut. John W. Boughman, Co. E, 43d O. V. V. I.
1st Lieut. Levi Oman, Co. K, 43d O. V. V. I.
George F. Major, 2d Lieut. Co. I, 43d O. V. V. I.

WHEELING—Tuesday's *Register* says: Navigation is so nearly at a stand still that it is somewhat difficult to find a river item worth chronicling now a-days. We heard one item of steamboat news yesterday which will be read with much regret by our citizens. Booth, Battelle & Company received a telegram yesterday from Cincinnati, from the Captain of the well-known steamer Express, stating that that boat was sunk. No particulars were given. The Express was taken from her regular run between this city and Parkersburg and pressed into the service of the Government, for the transportation of Sherman's army. She was owned in this place. We hope to have further particulars of the loss to-morrow.

The steamer G. H. Thompson came up from Parkersburg yesterday with a barge in tow. The Silver Cloud and Kate Putman are lying at the wharf.

CINCINNATI.—Tuesday's *Commercial* says: The river has swollen 4 inches during the 24 hours ending last night, with 6 feet of water hence to Louisville, and only 3½ feet in the canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with 3 feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is 7 feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

It is our sad and painful duty to announce the death of Captain J. J. Robinson. He died in St. Louis on Sunday, after a few days illness. His brother Captain Andy Robinson, jr., of the firm of Huckill & Co., of this city, left for St. Louis in Saturday night's train, and will take charge of the body, and convey it to Pittsburgh for interment. The deceased was widely known all along the Western and Southern water having been engaged in boating since 1846. He built and commanded a number of steamers including the Keystone, Lucy May, Commerce, Glenwood, Prairie City, Muscatine, and Burlington. He was commanding the Muscatine when taken ill, and had been engaged in steamboating between St. Louis and St. Paul in the Northern Line, for several years. He was an industrious, energetic, and exemplary man, enjoying the confidence of a large and extended circle of friends.

The Naugatuck reports meeting the Jewess, Robert Moore, Emma Floyd and Emerald at Leavenworth. The Armenia, Curtis, Idahoe and Sallie List were discharging their cargoes at the foot of the Canal, having been ordered up the Tennessee river by the Government. She met the Lorena at the head of the Canal. The Nagatuck came through the Canal drawing 3½ feet, and hauled through the mud at the head, where there were only 3 feet 3 inches water.

The H. Clay Wilson came in from above yesterday with a tow of coal.

ST. LOUIS.—The Saint Louis *Democrat* of Monday says:

The weather has been very pleasant for two days. Business on the river is excellent, taking all matters into consideration.

The Missouri swell has reached this point. The river, rising here all Saturday, continued rising yesterday. The symptoms are not yet alarming.

There is nine feet to Cairo, five and a half feet to Keokuk, three feet on the Lower Rapids and four feet on the Upper Rapids, with heavy rains on the Upper Mississippi, which may cause a swell.

The Illinois remains in a declining mood, with three feet in its upper part and five feet at the lower end.

The Missouri is high. Freight for shipment is getting scarce along its banks.

The boats leaving for the Missouri river labor under no lack of freight. They get all they want for all points up that muddy stream and the refusal of freight is a common occurrence.

The E. O. Stanard, having been repaired on the docks or ways, has gone to the wharf again to-day for business.

Messrs. Phillips and Thorwegan, and Captains Matson and Brolaski, of the Keokuk Packet Line, on Saturday purchased from Capt. Joseph Brown, the sternwheel steamer Lilly, for the sum of $35,000.

The St. Joseph *Herald* of Friday says: The river has again commenced swelling, and is performing a strange freak for a "June rise." The tide, instead of coming down, as has been heretofore the case, that of one body of water, and taking ten to twenty days to run down past this point, it is coming along in separate bodies. This is owing to the melting of the snow in the mountains.

LEAVENWORTH, June 8.—The river was still rising at dark last evening; still there are no indications that the June rise will be very heavy this year. Business on the levee continues brisk, with no sign of decrease for some months to come. The Sioux City passed up yesterday. The Paragon will arrive to-night, and go below to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE—Monday's *Press* says the river was about stationary yesterday, with four feet nine inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. The recent rains were heavy, though of short duration, and have materially checked the river from falling. The weather has been cloudy for over forty-eight hours. On the falls, last evening, there was about thirty-three inches water in the pass, and several boats have descended the falls, bound for Nashville and Johnsonville.

Quite a fleet of boats were ordered up the Tennessee river to Johnsonville on Saturday including the New Orleans packets Indiana and Peytona. They go to New Orleans from Johnsonville, accompanied by a fleet of twenty or more smaller boats, including the Cumberland river fleet, and several boats from St. Louis.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—Lambert & Co, 50 bbls whisky; Shomaker & Co, 130 bbls flour; J J Rabyd, 2 cars staves; J W Taylor, 9 hhds tobacco; J W Mazurie, 6 do do; W Sumner, 15 sewing machines; B A Fahnestock, 20 bbls oil; J P Hanna, 15 tcs hams; Cook Bros & Co, 30 do do, 10 do dried beef, 5 do lard; J C Jenkins, 80 bbls flour; J S Liggett, 3 cars wheat.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Pennsylvania Salt Co, 2 cars lime; W P Beck, 80 bbls salt; owner, ½ car bark: Herriott, 20 sks oats; McGarvy 13 do do.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.—Singer & Nimick, 800 h f blooms; Quartermaster, 11 boxes clothing; Col Cross, 8 bxs blankets; T M Howe, 16 bbls copper stamps, 6 do ore; C G Hussey, 285 h f blooms; Nimick & Co, 1140 bxs iron, Singer & Nimick, 1,000 do do; Park Bros, 150 h f blooms; Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Jas Gardner, 100 do do; Culp & Shepard, 100 do do; L Voight, 188 sks potatoes; D Fawcett, 200 bags barley, McElroy & Co, 650 bbls paper; M Fried, 787 do do; Fetzer & Armstrong, 474 bags potatoes.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Bailey & Decamp, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. Either party are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
JOHN BAILEY,
JOHN DECAMP.
Cincinnati, O., May 27, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased Mr. Bailey's entire interest in the late firm of Bailey & Decamp, will give especial attention to manufacturing and repairing STEAMBOAT FURNITURE, at the old stand, No. 133 East Front street.
Also, will continue the manufacture of the "Bailey & Decamp Patent Spring Bed Bottom," for Steamboats and the trade. This Bed Bottom is universally conceded the best yet introduced, on account of its cheapness, durability and simplicity of construction.
JOHN DECAMP,
je13-3t 133 East Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from the wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVHRTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN Agent,
8th1 Brownsville, Penna.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

For Marrietta and Parkersburg.
ON WEDNESDAY, June 14th, at 11 o'clock. The light draught passenger steamer ALEX. SPEER, Capt. H. C. RICHMOND, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or to
14 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. jy6-ly

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c. AT AUCTION.—FRIDAY next, June 16th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at the Red Lion Hotel Yard, St. Clair street, the following property: one pair draught horses, five years old, warranted sound, and will work double or single; one extra fine bay horse, suitable for family use; one grey mare, warranted sound, and will work double or single; one two horse spring wagon, with a buggy top nearly new, suitable for express or market wagon; one coke wagon; one two horse lumber wagon; one two horse broad-wheel wagon; one one horse spring wagon; one open and one top buggy; one wagon bed; two single sets silver mounted buggy harness; one double set brass mounted wagon harness; two double sets Yankee wagon harness; two mens' and two side saddles, riding bridles, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash.
ju14 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND SUNDRIES, AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, a quantity of Furniture, Carpets, &c., comprising Mahogany Sideboard, Marble-top Wash Stand, new Wardrobe, Hat Racks, Walnut What Not, Hair Seat Sofa, Centre and Side Tables, Extension Dining Table, Cane Seat and Wood Chairs and Rockers, Willow Chairs, Settees, one Double Office Desk, Small Desks and Benches, Pic-Nic Tables, High and Low Post Bedsteads, Spring, Husk and Straw Mattresses, Chest Army Goods, Cribs and Trundle Beds, handsome Dressing Mirror, Ingrain Carpets, Silver Plated Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, Castors, Table Cutlery, Superior Washing Machine, &c. Also, new Double and Single Harness, Bridles, Halters, &c. Also, one large Iron Safe.
je13 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
HUNTINGDON, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.
SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, June 27, 1865.
HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.
Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.
Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.
Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge
je13 13t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U.S.A.,
Corner Penn Street and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh Pa., June 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, for one (1) month from the dated contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct, the following named articles, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection:
Prime Mess Pork.
Thoroughly smoked New Bacon, clear, sides.
First quality Sugar Cured Hams.
Prime White Beans, well seasoned and dry.
Clean, dry Brown Sugar.
Best quality of Adamantine Candles, 16 ounces to the pound, in sixes.
Good Hard Soap, well dried before packed.
Good clean, dry, fine Salt.
All the boxes, barrels and casks enclosing said stores must be the best in use, and included in the bid for each.
The names of contents, with weight, gross and tare, must be plainly marked on every package, all old marks being obliterated.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.
Bidders must propose for all of the above named articles, and be present when the bids are opened, the right to reject all the bids being reserved.
Payment to be made in Government funds, at the expiration of the time for which the contract is made.
Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
GEORGE W. MURPHY,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.
jun12

ASSESSORS' OFFICE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
22D DISTRICT PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the residents in this District, that THURSDAY next, the 15th inst., is the last day on which the Assistant Assessor can receive returns of INCOME *without the addition of the PENALTY prescribed by law for neglect*. All persons interested will give this matter their prompt attention.
ju12-R HENRY A. WEAVER, Assessor.

CHEAP COAL PROPEATY FOR SALE—Situated at Lilly's Station, in Cambria county, contains 564 acres, with 2 seams of Coal 4½ and 3½ feet, with pit open, and now in good working order, with a number of coal cars, tipple and siding, 3 mules. The Pennsylvania Railroad passes along side of the works. Good farms under cultivation, with dwellings, barns, orchards and good timber and limestone. This property can be purchased at a great bargain. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.,
je13 102 Fourth street.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRA RAILROAD.

ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1365, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1.30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves,) the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. ec14-ly

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,
Vulcan Works,
DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-ly

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
ON FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 a. m. The light draught steamer PILGRIM, Captain McCARTY, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
13 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburgh.
ON THURSDAY, June 15th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MANUFACTURERS.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, sleds, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-ly C. COLEMAN.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.
Address D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York City.

B. H. ADAMS. T. C. KNIGHT. JAS. T. GRAFF.
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m

UTILITY WORKS.
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,
MANCHESTER, PA.
McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMESBOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN.
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart,)
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Rolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
je4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the rrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsbugh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS.
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
jy28 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mhl

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

RESTAURANTS.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-ly

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-ly

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-ly JONES & LAUGHLINS.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-ly

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
And by R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.
Corner Wood and Second street.
Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street Cincinnati, Ohio. no9-ly